

Scrapbook February 1976

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Page 8--The Daily Review, Tues., Feb. 10, 1976

Butler Supports Death Penalty

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler has recently co-sponsored legislation which would make the death penalty mandatory upon conviction of airport and airplane bombings that result in loss of life. It would also increase the maximum penalties allowable in non-fatal cases to \$100,000 and life imprisonment. The present maximum penalties are \$10,000 and 20 years im-

prisonment.

"In light of the recent and tragic New York LaGuardia Airport bombing, it is the responsibility of the Congress to provide stiff penalties as a deterrent to these terrorist actions," Butler

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Butler noted that although the President has moved quickly to bring enforcement agencies together in their investigations and in finding new ways to tackle this spiraling problem, Congress must also respond. "We must make it clear," Butler added, "that these acts will not be tolerated by this society. The threat of a single and final punishment is our most definitive recourse."

Mr. Butler and the Sculpture

Congressman M. Caldwell Butler has dealt himself a hand in the simmering controversy over the modernistic sculpture outside Roanoke's new Federal Building.

The Sixth District Representative does not fancy himself an art critic, but he wonders about the General Services Administration policy that allows an outlay of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent of the total cost of federal buildings for art objects; this policy, he says, should be reviewed. Mr. Butler also suggests, in future, putting both the funding and choice of such art in local, private hands.

The Congressman poses some interesting and perhaps unresolvable issues. Many citizens will agree that, in the cause of economy, Washington ought not be subsidizing artists to the tune of tens of thousands of dollars for each big new structure it puts up. Many other taxpayers will feel that, economy aside, the feds have no business erecting in public places *objets d'art* that the average Joe just can't understand.

There is merit to such convictions. On the other hand, man does not live by bread or balanced budgets alone (as if \$58,000 would even be noticed in Washington). Big public structures such as Roanoke's new Federal Building definitely benefit from the pres-

ence of some outdoor sculpture, and surely it doesn't always have to be the pigeon-roost type of heroic man on horseback. Federal money for art may strike some as a frill, but in our view it's not to be written off as waste: Witness the merit of much of the Depression-era plays staged, state histories written and other art financed with federal funds.

Local control over public art is no guarantee of local consensus. The flap over Roanoke's city seal is not ended yet.

But local control is no guarantee, either, that what emerges will be the best art available. The woodsy mural painted inside the Federal Building by a Parks Service artist has been held up as an example of what could be had for a much lesser price. And that's exactly what it is. It's realistic. It's nice. But for strength and expressiveness, the mural doesn't compare with John Rietta's sculpture. The poet Archibald MacLeish wrote, "A poem should not mean/But be." That can apply to more tangible works of art too.

Congressman Butler certainly has his constituents' interests at heart. But his contribution to the Great Art Debate may not have been the most constructive one possible. The policy that produced *The Thing* was not a failure. All things considered, we'd about as soon ride with it.

Bedford School Officials Concerned Over New Bill

By JERRY STONE

News Staff Writer

BEDFORD — The chairman of the Bedford County School Board has expressed considerable concern over the "Child and Family Services Act

teachers 'without fear of reprisal.'"

He continues, "In fact, research reveals that these allegations are based on a document that was not ever prepared in this country.

"They are derived from: 'Charter of Children's Rights of the British Advisory Council of Civil Liberties...cited during Senate debate in 1971.

"Yet, mimeographed materials being circulated in many sections of our country allege that the so-called 'children's rights' quoted from their foreign document are 'becoming part of' the Child and Family Services Act.

"That allegation is totally false, and I believe that the individuals or organization making the allegation know it is false. I say that because the materials containing these allegations are unsigned — clear and significant signs that the organizations or individuals circulating these allegations know that they cannot defend or document their

"Contrary to these unsigned allegations, the child and family services legislation contains nothing that changes or affects the legal relationship between parents and their children.

"Instead, it simply offers to families — on a totally voluntary basis — access to health, education and child care services which they want for their children but often cannot afford."

Sen. Mondale goes on, "And, the bill specifically limits eligibility for these services to 'children whose parents or

of 1975," currently pending before Congress, and has asked fellow school board members to join him in writing to legislators in Washington.

The Rev. Wayne L. Murphy said he understands the bill, if put into law, would "take child rearing away from parents and put it in the hands of the government."

Meanwhile, Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, the father of four sons, said he has been assured by the bill's sponsors that it does not undertake to affect the legal relationship between parent and child.

According to Butler, the Select Education Subcommittee of the House Committee on Education and Labor has held extensive hearings on similar legislation in the last few years, and there are several objectionable features to it.

Butler said he does not anticipate that the bill will receive a favorable recommendation from the full committee or that it will come to the floor of the House of Representatives for consideration in its present form.

"Even if this bill gets congressional approval," Butler said, "it would face an almost certain veto because of its new spending requirements.

"President Nixon vetoed a similar bill in 1971, and I have the impression that President

Ford would be similarly inclined."

According to a section-by-section analysis of the bill prepared by the Committee on Education and Labor, the bill authorizes \$150 million for fiscal year 1976 and \$200 million for fiscal year 1977 for training, planning and technical assistance.

Program operation would begin in fiscal year 1977. For such purpose there is authorized to be appropriated \$500 million in fiscal year 1977, and \$1 billion in 1978.

The bill is sponsored by Sen. Walter F. Mondale, D-Minn., and Rep. John Brademas, D-Ind.

According to the Congressional Record, Sen. Mondale said, "Wild and completely false allegations are being made that this legislation See BEDFORD, Page C-8

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DeWitt Carr Concerned Over New Bill

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would somehow give children the legal right to disobey their parents; somehow prohibit parents from providing religious training to their children; somehow give the government the authority over child rearing; and somehow give children the right to complain about their parents and teachers 'without fear of reprisal.'

He continues, "In fact, research reveals that these allegations are based on a document that was not even prepared in this country.

"They are derived from a 'Charter of Children's Rights' of the British Advisory Council of Civil Liberties...cited during Senate debate in 1971.

"Yet, mimeographed materials being circulated in many sections of our country allege that the so-called 'children's rights' quoted from their foreign document are 'becoming part of' the Child and Family Services Act.

"That allegation is totally false, and I believe that the individuals or organizations making the allegation know it is false. I say that because the materials containing these allegations are unsigned — a clear and significant sign that the organizations or individuals circulating these allegations know that they cannot defend or document them.

"Contrary to these unsigned allegations, the child and family services legislation contains nothing that changes or affects the legal relationship between parents and their children.

"Instead, it simply offers to families — on a totally voluntary basis — access to health, education and child care services which they want for their children but often cannot afford."

Sen. Mondale goes on, "And, the bill specifically limits eligibility for these services to 'children whose parents or

guardians request such services' — S. 626, section 2(a)(2); section 106(b)(1)."

The bill opens by stating, "...the family is the primary and the most fundamental influence on children..."

According to Sen. Mondale, the legislation is supported by a wide range of civic and religious organizations including the PTA, the AFL-CIO, the United Methodist Church, the U.S. Catholic Conference, the United Church of Christ, the Baptist and Lutheran churches, the UAW, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Child Welfare League of America, the National Council of Jewish Women, the American Home Economics Association, the National Association of Retarded Children and the National Education Association.

Butler sponsors anti-bombing bill

WASHINGTON — Sixth District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has recently co-sponsored legislation which would make the death penalty mandatory upon conviction of airport and airplane bombings that result in loss of life. It would also increase the maximum penalties allowable in non-fatal cases to \$100,000 and life imprisonment. The present maximum penalties are \$10,000 and 20 years imprisonment.

"In light of the recent and tragic New York LaGuardia Airport bombing, it is the responsibility of the Congress to provide stiff penalties as a deterrent to these terrorist actions," Rep. Butler said.

"The death penalty is the strongest weapon we can muster. Although airlines have impressively improved security procedures over the last few years, the sophistication of techniques by well-financed terrorists have likewise increased," he said.

Rep. Butler noted that although the President has

moved quickly to bring enforcement agencies together in their investigations and in finding new ways to tackle this spiraling problem, Congress must also respond. "We must make it clear," he added, "that these acts will not be tolerated by this society. The threat of a single and final punishment is our most definitive recourse."

JUBELL SINGERS

MT. SIDNEY—Mt. Sidney United Methodist Church will host the Jubell Singers Sunday at 4 p.m.

BREAKIN PROBED

STUARTS DRAFT — An apparent breakin at Faith Holiness Tabernacle Church here was discovered this morning.

At noon, Sheriff's Department investigators were investigating the breakin at the church, located on Va. 608 near Highland Hills Apartments.

Details of the breakin were not available.

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Butler To Address Scouts

J. Ellies Moran, Stonewall Jackson Area Council advancement chairman announced recently that 6th District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler will be the featured guest for the 1976 Eagle Recognition Banquet of the Stonewall Jackson Area Council, Boy Scouts of America.

The dinner will be held at 6 p.m., February 28 at Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center in Fishersville.

Congressman Butler, himself an Eagle Scout and recipient of the Distinguished Eagle award, will address the Eagle Scouts and their parents and guests from throughout the Stonewall Jackson Area Council.

The annual affair is designed to honor all recipients of the Eagle, Scouting's highest progress award. Invitations have been sent to all known Eagles who have earned the award in the council since 1938, however any Eagle in the area is invited to attend.

Those attending the dinner will be given the opportunity to become charter members of the local chapter of the National Eagle Scout Association. Dr. Richards Miller from Waynesboro will be at the dinner to explain the organization and its purposes. Dr. Miller is the newly-elected chairman of the local chapter of the National Eagle Scout Association.

Also featured at the dinner will be a color guard of Eagle Scouts attired in colonial costumes to commemorate the role Scouting has played

in the Bicentennial of the country, and the 66th anniversary of Scouting.

For reservations or information, write the Stonewall Jackson Area Council, Boy Scouts of America, 633 Greenville Avenue, Staunton, Virginia 24401, or call (703)-885-1595.

Butler Seeks Speedy Action On Solution To Timber Issue

ROANOKE (AP) — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., says he has written President Ford urging speedy action to resolve a near halt in the harvest of timber from national forests.

A federal court decision restricted the taking of timber from national forests in Virginia and other states.

Restriction of cutting practices including controversial clear-cutting threatens to cause unemployment in timber and related fields, a shortage of lumber and pulpwood and loss of revenues to counties in which the forests lie.

"Part of the package is now on President Ford's desk for review and the rest are under the review of the Office of Management and Budget," Butler said. "Accordingly I have written to both the President and the budget office to impress upon them the urgency of speedily sending the documents to Congress."

He said other congressmen from Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina are also urging action.

Butler said Rep. Gerald Litton, chairman of a subcommittee on forests, has assured him that he will begin hearings March 15 if he has not received the documents by then.

Environmental groups brought suit in the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals last summer asking that the practice of clear-cutting be forbidden in the Monongahela National Forest in West Virginia.

The court ruled in favor of the environmental groups.

After an appeal was turned down, the U.S. Forest Service

suspended further timber sales in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Maryland — the states where the appeals court has jurisdiction.

Butler said because the suspension was limited to five states "all members of Congress have not yet been over-

whelmed by its implications. This creates problems for us in trying to inspire the Congress to act."

Butler said documents and a statement of policy by President Ford on budget requests for the forests were supposed to have been submitted to Congress by Jan. 19.

Butler Discusses Effect Of Limited Timber Sales

Our Second Annual Sixth District Economic Conference was held at Natural Bridge on Thursday, Feb. 12, and about 200 persons attended. It has already proven most helpful to me.

For example, I had been aware for some time of the Monongahela decision which restricts timber harvesting in national forests, but I was not as fully conscious as I now am of its substantial impact in our district.

Conference participants from the Alleghany-Bath County area advise that the George Washington National Forest had projected a total cut of approximately 12.4 million board feet during the current year. As a result of the Monongahela decision, this has been reduced to approximately 1/2 million board feet.

Westvaco reported that prior to the Monongahela decision, fully 8 percent of the wood utilized at their Covington plant was from national forest timber sales. This is now 3 percent and will eventually become nothing as the existing cutting contracts expire.

1200 Employees

Approximately 1200 individuals are presently employed in pulpwood and timber harvesting in the Bath-Alleghany County area. Similar reports of the same magnitude were received at the conference with reference to Owens-Illinois operation at Big Island and the Virginia Fiber Plant at Amherst. There is no question about the substantial impact of this decision throughout the district.

Additional long-range implications of restrictions on timber cutting include a change in the wildlife habitat possibly leading to reduced number and type of big game, and a reduction in the number of employees in the national forests, and the elimination of the 25 percent return to counties of money paid to the Federal government for timber sales in national forests.

You should be aware of the difference between national parks and national forests. National parks are managed by the Department of Interior and

are primarily used for recreation. National forests are managed by the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture. The original intent of the Congress was for national forests to produce back-up supplies of lumber and to serve as watershed protectors. In fact, the Forest Service was established near the end of the 19th Century when national leaders became increasingly concerned about the continuing supply of lumber and about serious soil erosion and flood problems.

Organic Act

The Organic Act of 1897 regulates timber harvesting in national forests. In the spring of 1973 the Sierra Club and others initiate suit against the Forest Service charging a violation of the Organic Act in its timber harvesting practices in the Monongahela Forest in West Virginia.

The Court held that the Forest Service was bound by the provisions of the Organic Act of 1897 which allows the harvesting of trees in national forests which are large, dead, physiologically mature, and trees which have been individually marked.

What the decision effectively means is that clearcutting or the removal of all growth from an area, instead of selectively removing only mature growth, is prohibited. The decision further inhibits sound forest management policies by disallowing even the thinning of trees unless they meet the restrictions of the Organic Act.

Limited Sales

On Aug. 21, 1975, the US Court of Appeals for the fourth circuit, which includes the states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, West Virginia, and Maryland, upheld the lower court decision. The unfortunate result of the Monongahela decision has been that the Forest Service has already severely limited timber sales in the states served by the fourth circuit. Because timber sale restrictions are limited to only five states, all members of Congress have not yet been overwhelmed by its implications, and this creates problems for us in inspiring the Congress to act.

I had earlier written to Congressman Bill Wampler, ranking republican of the house agriculture committee, Cong. Jerry Litton chairman of the subcommittee on forests of the house agriculture committee, and John McGuire, chief of the forest service, urging a speedy resolution of the restrictions on timber harvesting whether through legislative or judicial channels.

Since the economic conference I have again personally contacted subcommittee chairman Litton to urge his subcommittee to report a legislative remedy to the Monongahela decision. Congressman Litton advises that action on this problem is being held up by the failure of the administration to provide certain studies and policy statements requested by the Congress.

Renewable Resources

The Forest and Renewable Resource Planning Act of 1974 requires the administration to give an accurate description of the state of renewable resources under Forest Service jurisdiction, and a program showing, with alternative goals and objectives, how the Forest Service expects to manage these renewable resources on a long-term basis.

Forests Subcommittee

The subcommittee on forests will consider the implications of the Monongahela decision as part of its general review of the management of the renewable resources of the national forest system.

Many Congressmen in the area covered by the fourth circuit are deeply concerned with this problem and have so advised the White House and the Forest Service. We are hopeful that legislation will be introduced next week with the Administration's support which will provide at least an interim solution.

This report on the Monongahela decision is necessarily inconclusive; however, I wanted our constituents to know that we are aware of this situation and that we are doing what we can to reach a rapid and responsible solution.

Butler says GOP prospects good at polls in '76

GREENVILLE — In a rousing speech that was highly critical of Democratic programs, U. S. Rep. M.

Caldwell Butler said that the prospects for Republican successes at the polls in 1976 are "very, very good".

But, speaking to nearly 200 persons who turned out for a Lincoln Day dinner at Riverheads High School

Saturday night, Rep. Butler warned Republicans to avoid divisiveness in the presidential campaign.

As for his own political prospects, Rep. Butler, whose appearance here was the second of the night in the county, steered away from announcing he will seek re-election in the fall, but hinted broadly he has set his eye on a third term in office.

The Sixth District congressman was particularly critical of the Democrats in Congress who, he said, are a majority in the "worst Congress there has ever been" and whose programs will work to turn voters to the Republican Party.

"More and greater government — that's their (the Democrats) solution to any problem," Rep. Butler said. "The Democrats really don't have a program at all. They just enlarge the government every time a problem comes along."

Noting that he had just come from speaking to a group of boy scouts, Rep. Butler said there is a joke making the rounds in Washington these days that says: "The difference between the boy scouts and the House of Representatives is that the boy scouts have adult leadership."

The Representative said that

the improving economy and an end to an era which saw both Watergate and the Vietnam War hurt Republicans at the polls has put the party back on the track.

"The economy is waking up by any index you want to look at," Rep. Butler said. "The prospect for the future is good. I think the President deserves a lot of credit for holding down spending in times like these."

Rep. Butler stated that he will support President Gerald R. Ford in his campaign to win the presidency, but urged the party to avoid internal squabbles. "I hope we won't fall out with one another in this part of the campaign," Rep. Butler said. "It's no secret that my preference is Gerald Ford. But we must unify at the convention to elect a Republican president in 1976. We need a Republican Congress and a Republican president."

Rep. Butler would not say whether he will seek re-election in November, although it is generally assumed he will. He jokingly told his listeners that his vote totals in Staunton, Waynesboro and Augusta County were lower in the last election than they were in 1972, and urged them to work for him should he seek office.

In earlier business, Augusta

County Republicans elected Virginia Carter of Stuarts Draft to a two-year term as county chairman, succeeding Douglas Wine.

Willis Clemmer of Fort Defiance was elected vice chairman, while Norman Hite and Glenn Siron were named secretary and treasurer, respectively.

In contrast to Rep. Butler's highly partisan speech to the Republicans, a talk at Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center at a banquet honoring eagle scouts in the Stonewall Jackson Area Council was relatively low-key.

Rep. Butler, who was an eagle scout as a boy in Roanoke, told the scouts that their eagle rank gives them "a different standing in the eye of the community".

As a member of the House Judiciary Committee in 1974, Rep. Butler said, he saw men who "lost their good names". Men like John Dean, Herbert Kalmbach and Jeb Stuart Magruder did "permanent damage to their own self-respect and the respect of their peers for the rest of their lives".

Warning of the dangers of "accommodating the demands for power", Rep. Butler urged the Scouts to select "your goals according to your needs".



U.S. REP. M. CALDWELL BUTLER chats with one of the more than 200 persons who attended a Lincoln Day dinner at Riverheads High School Saturday night. The annual dinner is sponsored by the Augusta County Republican Party.

(Photo by Chester Goolbrick III)

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THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Thurs., Jan. 29, 1976

Butler Hits Angola Vote

WASHINGTON (AP) — The decision by the U.S. House of Representatives to ban further financial aid to Western-backed factions in Angola was a mistake, Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said Wednesday.

Butler said the action was a mistake "that tells the world that our Congress will not permit the Presidents to challenge the Russians.

"It's an invitation to the Soviets to continue this type of probing action around the world."

Butler was one of three Virginia members of the state's 10-man delegation that voted to continue financial aid to Angola. The House rejected the proposal by a vote of 323-99.

The congressman from the 6th District emphasized, however, he wanted to make it clear he is against any action that would involve the United States in another situation such as Vietnam, and that he would not favor any use of Americans in the conflict in the small African nation.

Butler also said that in voting for aid to Angola, "I didn't view it as a charge to the President to spend the money."

Maneuvers Block Poff Nomination

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

An announcement that Roanoke lawyer William B. Poff had been nominated for a federal judgeship was canceled last week, after 9th District Rep. William C. Wampler and U.S. Sen. William L. Scott asked for a meeting with President Ford, it was reported Saturday.

Sources, who would not have talked had their names been used, said the meeting with the President was requested after Poff's opponent for the judgeship, Glen Williams of Jonesville, flew to Washington to confer with Wampler.

They said the request for the meeting with Ford, and reconsideration of his choice for the nomination for the seat on the bench in U.S. District Court for Western Virginia, came just minutes before the announcement of Poff's selection was to have been made.

Williams, in a telephone interview from his Jonesville home, said Saturday that he had been to Washington last week "to confer with Bill Wampler." Williams said the judgeship did come up, but "I was up in Washington on other business."

He said he knew nothing of a requested meeting between Ford and Scott and Wampler.

"I'm being considered and that's all I know about it," Williams said.

Scott has backed Williams for the post all along and has told reporters he doesn't believe Poff will get the judgeship. It is still unclear whether Scott—if Poff is nominat-

ed—would use privilege in the Senate Judiciary Committee to block the nomination.

Republican backers of Poff said Saturday they were surprised that Wampler—whose district runs from Lee County all the way to Radford and Montgomery County, where Poff was born—had come out so strongly for Williams.

The congressman had backed Williams because he is from his district, but the Poff backers said they had considered Scott their main obstacle in assuring the seat for Poff, who has about a 10-to-1 margin over Williams in bar association endorsements in the large western judicial district.

Wampler could not be reached for comment Saturday, but the sources said that he, Scott and 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, who is backing Poff, were notified of the President's decision on Poff.

They said Poff backers had been assured the announcement of Poff's selection was to have been made last week—most probably on Wednesday morning, the day after the New Hampshire primary in which Ford narrowly beat former California Gov. Ronald Reagan.

They said Williams flew to Washington with another Jonesville lawyer and conferred with Wampler and Scott.

Then, they said, the congressmen contacted John O. "Jack" Marsh, a former 7th District Republican congressman who is now a top assistant to Ford.

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American Kidnaped in

CARACAS, Venezuela (AP) — A self-described "revolutionary command group" threatened Saturday night to execute a kidnaped American businessman unless the Venezuelan government halts "a wave of repression" against the people.

The group, in a communiqué sent to the Caracas newspaper El Nacional, took responsibility for the kidnaping and "arrest" of 44-year-old William R. Niehous. He was drugged and taken from his suburban Caracas home Friday night by seven gunmen, some of them wearing military uniforms and stocking masks.

Security forces launched a nationwide search for Niehous, a native of Toledo, Ohio. He is president and managing director of Owens-Illinois glass-making and sales operations in Venezuela.

The communist charged that the company, which operates three plants in Venezuela, had engaged in what was termed "political and economic activities."

Although kidnapings are not frequent in Venezuela, several have been staged in years by the country's few far-left groups as a means of obtaining funds to their activities.

Police said the gunmen who abducted Niehous bound and gagged his wife Dona, but did not harm them. Three teenagers, Mark, David and Craig, had left the minutes before the kidnaping.

Ronald Kew, Owens-Illinois sales manager, said he expected a company representative to arrive soon from Toledo "to save a lot of back and forth."

Interior Minister Octavio Lepage had a news conference that the kidnaping apparently was staged by "left-wing groups in search of funds."

"cal" and did not demand money in exchange for his release.

Novelist Named in Defamation Suit

SOMERVILLE, N.J. (AP) — Novelist Fletcher Knebel and six Somerset County Democrats have been named in a defamation of character suit by the public relations director of Somerset County College.

The suit stems from a press release during an election campaign last year on behalf of the six Democrats, alleging that Republican county leaders had used the college as a "patronage dumping ground."

Stevenson declined to characterize Ararat's suggestion as a "hard proposal," but called it an offer. The PLO leader "wanted to get this around," the senator said.

He added that he was told by Ararat and his aides that the plan is a new one. Stevenson said it was suggested previously by PLO leaders to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Syrian President Hafez Assad, who is now crucial to diplomatic movement in the Middle East, was reported by Stevenson to be "hard as nails" on complete Israeli withdrawal from occupied areas as a precondition to negotiations. But Stevenson said he "hard as nails" on complete Israeli withdrawal from occupied areas as a precondition to negotiations.

Stevenson said he saw a major change in Israel since his last trip there six years ago.

In Egypt, Stevenson found the Sadat government so weakened that "the U.S. is being pressured to provide financial and economic assistance and military sales in order to save Sadat." He said Sadat has heart trouble and that his government's stability is very much in question.

Stevenson said he saw a major change in Israel since his last trip there six years ago.

In the area is "a possibility" as early as late May, when the mandate expires for United Nations forces in the Golan Heights. Stevenson rated the chances for both war and a general diplomatic settlement at less than 50-50 during 1976, however.

Poff's Nomination Blocked

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They asked Marsh, the sources said, for a meeting with Ford to ask him to reconsider his choice, and announcement of Poff's selection was canceled.

It was unclear Saturday when the meeting between Ford, Scott and Wampler will be held.

The strong insertion of Wampler into the Poff-Williams judgeship fight, which has divided Republicans—many of them now angry with Scott for his opposition to

Poff—introduced a little more bitterness into the whole affair.

"Bill Wampler has jumped in bed with Bill Scott," said one Republican, who asked not to be identified.

Nobody was willing to predict Saturday what President Ford may do. There was speculation that, in an election year, he may simply shelve any nomination and thus further delay the new judgeship.

The seat became open when Federal Judge Ted Dalton of Radford requested semi-retirement status. Dalton is still active in the district, however, along with Chief Judge James C. Turk.

Butler Urges Clearcutting Study

ROANOKE - A federal court decision that has nearly halted the harvesting of timber from national forests in Virginia and other states is putting pressure on the Ford administration and the U. S. Forest Service to resolve the problem quickly.

Restriction of cutting practices, including clear-cutting, threatens to cause unemployment in timber and related fields, a shortage of lumber and pulpwood and loss of revenues to counties in which the forest lie.

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va. said documents and a statement of policy by President Ford on budget requests for the forests over the next five years were supposed to have been submitted to Congress by Jan. 19.

"Part of the package is now on President Ford's desk for review and the rest are under the review of the Office of Management and Budget," Butler said. "Accordingly I have written to both the President and the budget office to impress upon them the urgency of speedily sending the documents to Congress."

Butler said other congressmen from Virginia, West Virginia,

North Carolina and South Carolina are also urging action.

Environmental groups were successful last summer when the 4th U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld a District Court ruling limiting the practice of clear-cutting in the Monongahela National Forest in West Virginia.

The forest service then suspended further timber sales in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Maryland-the states where the appeals court has jurisdiction.

Butler said because the suspension was limited to five states, "all members of Congress have not yet been overwhelmed by its implications. This creates problems for us in trying to inspire the Congress to act."

Butler said that he was advised at his Feb. 12 economic conference at Natural Bridge that the George Washington National Forest had projected a total cut of about 12.4 million board feet during the current year. As a result of the Monongahela decision, this has been reduced to approximately a half million board feet.

Westvaco reported that prior to

the Monongahela decision, fully 8 percent of the wood utilized at their Covington plant was from national forest timber sales. This is now 3 percent and will eventually become nothing as the existing cutting contracts expire.

Approximately 1200 individuals are presently employed in pulpwood and timber harvesting in the Bath-Alleghany county area. Similar reports of the same magnitude were received at the Conference with reference to Owens-Illinois operation at Big Island and the Virginia Fiber Plant at Amherst. There is no question about the substantial impact of this decision throughout the district.

Additional long-range implications of restrictions on timber cutting include a change in the wildlife habitat possibly leading to reduced number and type of big game, and a reduction on the number of employees in the national forests, and the elimination of the 25 percent return to counties of money paid to the Federal government for timber sales in national forests.

Timber Harvesting Decision

By M. Caldwell Butler

Our Second Annual Sixth District Economic Conference was held at Natural Bridge and about 200 persons attended. It has already proven most helpful to me.

For example, I had been aware for some time of the Monongahela decision which restricts timber harvesting in national forests, but I was not as fully conscious as I now am of its substantial impact in our district.

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Additional long-range implications of restrictions on timber cutting include a change in the wildlife habitat possibly leading to reduced number and type of big game, and a reduction in the number of employees in the national forests, and the elimination of the 25 per cent return to counties of money paid to the Federal government for timber sales in national forests.

You should be aware of the difference between national parks and national forests. National parks are managed by the Department of Interior and are primarily used for recreation. National forests

managed by the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture. The original intent of the Congress was for national forests to produce back-up supplies of lumber and to serve as watershed protectors. In fact, the Forest Service was established near the end of the 19th Century when national leaders became increasingly concerned about the continuing supply of lumber and about serious soil erosion and flood problems.

The Organic Act of 1897 regulates timber harvesting in national forests. In the spring of 1973 the Sierra Club and others initiated suit against the Forest Service charging a violation of the Organic Act in its timber harvesting practices in the Monongahela Forest in West Virginia.

The Court held that the Forest Service was bound by the provisions of the Organic Act of 1897 which allows the harvesting of trees in national forests which are large, dead, physiologically mature, and trees which have been individually marked.

What the decision effectively means is that clearcutting or the removal of all growth from an area, instead of selectively removing only mature growth, is prohibited. The decision

further inhibits sound forest management policies by disallowing even the thinning of trees unless they meet the restrictions of the Organic Act.

On August 21, 1975, the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, which includes the states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, West Virginia, and Maryland, upheld the lower court decision. The unfortunate result of the Monongahela decision has been that the Forest Service has already severely limited timber sales in the states served by the Fourth Circuit. Because timber

sale restrictions are limited to only five states, all Members of Congress have not yet been overwhelmed by its implications, and this creates problems for us in inspiring the Congress to act.

I had earlier written to Congressman Bill Wampler, Ranking Republican of the House Agriculture Committee, Congressman Jerry Litton, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Forests of the House Agriculture Committee, and John McGuire, Chief of the Forest Service, urging a speedy

(Continued On Page 8)

Many Congressmen in the area covered by the Fourth Circuit are deeply concerned with this problem and have so advised the White House and the Forest Service. We are hopeful that legislation will be introduced next week with the Administration's support which will provide at least an interim solution.

I wanted our constituents to know that we are aware of this situation and that we are doing what we can to reach a rapid and responsible solution.

resolution of the restrictions on timber harvesting whether through legislative or judicial channels.

Since the Economic Conference I have again personally contacted subcommittee Chairman Litton to urge his subcommittee to report a legislative remedy to the Monongahela decision. Congressman Litton advises that action on this problem is being held up by the failure of the Administration to provide certain studies and policy statements requested by the Congress.

The Forest and Renewable Resource Planning Act of 1974 requires the Administration to give an accurate description of the state of renewable resources under Forest Service jurisdiction, and a program showing, with alternative goals and objectives, how the Forest Service expects to manage these renewable resources on a long-term basis. These documents, along with the President's statement of policy to be used in framing budget requests for the Forest Service over the next five years, were to have been submitted to the Congress by January 19, 1976. Part of the package is now on President Ford's desk for review and the rest is under consideration by the Office of Management and Budget.

Accordingly, I have written to both the President and the Office of Management and Budget to impress upon them the urgency of speedily sending these documents to the Congress.

Subcommittee Chairman Litton has personally assured me that he will begin hearings on March 15 if he has received these documents from the Administration prior to that time.

The Subcommittee on Forests will consider the implications of the Monongahela decision as part of its general review of the management of the renewable resources of the national forest system.

that searchers passed within 100 yards of it without seeing it. It was finally located after some of the snow had melted.

Woodward, who was assisted by other members of his Committee in observing and evaluating the efforts of the squads and fire departments at this mock disaster, commented: "I thought it went real well. I say that with reservations. We saw many mistakes happen, but we're glad they happened now, at a drill, and not during a real thing. We saw a lot of good things being done, too. This exercise shows good cooperation among the squads and fire departments and that's a plus factor." He noted some of the squads had prepared for the disaster by practicing the extrication of victims from water at the Boys' Home pool Tuesday night. He added: "The Westvaco and Covington Squads are doing an excellent job. It can't be stressed too much how efficient they are in helping our Clifton Forge Squad. They came right in and got going."

Meanwhile, State Police and deputies from the Allegheny County Sheriff's Department directed traffic out on the paved road just as in a genuine disaster.

Clifton Forge City Manager Kenneth Bradshaw was another interested observer. The two main sections of the wildcat strike and then voted. of returning to their jobs after clerks discussed their chances than two hours, the railroad In an angry meeting of more of Railway Clerks.

Arthur Lodge 1090, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. The vote — as heard from the outside of the closed meeting at Roanoke Civic Center's exhibition hall — was 270-23 for the strike by members of Mac-

ROANOKE, Va. (AP)—A fired-up crowd of more than 300 Norfolk & Western Railway clerks voted overwhelmingly Wednesday night to stage an unauthorized strike today over job reductions.

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Strike Vote In Roanoke

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2 Staunton, Va., Leader, Monday, Feb. 23, 1976

Radio station recognized

Radio Station Wavv has been officially recognized by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration under its newly announced media program.

As an official bicentennial station, Wavv is authorized to fly the bicentennial flag. The recognition was based on the station's programming based on the past 200 years of American history. Some of these features include daily broadcasts of a series of historical vignettes called "Our American Heritage", and public service announcements on bicentennial themes voiced by U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, a member of the Bicentennial Commission, and Paul Hirschbiel, chairman of the Staunton Bicentennial Committee.

Butler Opposes Park Funds

By Roll Call Report

Roanoke Times

Sunday, Feb. 22, 1976

WASHINGTON — Here's how area Members of Congress were recorded on major roll call votes between Feb. 16, when the Lincoln's Birthday recess ended, and Feb. 18.

HOUSE

INDIANA DUNES—Passed, 272 for and 118 against, a bill (HR 11455) to greatly enlarge the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, located along Lake Michigan in northern Indiana. The bill, authorizing the expenditure of \$53.5 million to add 4,340 acres to the 8,329-acre national park, was sent to the Senate.

Supporters cited broad-based regional support, from the business sector as well as environmentalists, for expanding the park. Rep. Edward Roush, D-Ind., said that "the natural resources we would preserve by these additions are vanishing, and time will not make those left any cheaper in cost."

An opponent, Rep. Joe Skubitz, R-Kan., said that the "hodgepodge of parcels" slated for acquisition are of no national significance, and cited the backlog of national park projects already approved by Congress but not yet funded. HE ADDED: "If there was ever a park bill that should be vetoed, it is this one."

Reps. Herbert Harris, D-8, and Joseph Fisher, D-10, voted yes.

Reps. Thomas Downing, D-1, William Whitehurst, R-2, David Satterfield, D-3, Robert Daniel, R-4, W. C. Daniel, D-5, Caldwell Butler, R-6, Kenneth Robinson, R-7, and William Wampler, R-9, voted no.

CONRAIL—Passed, 298 for and 95 against, a bill (HJ Res 801) appropriating \$2 billion through September, 1979 for implementing the reorganization of seven bankrupt northeastern and midwestern railroads into the quasi-governmental corporation called Conrail.

The bill provides capital and operating money, a federal investment that would be recovered as the new system struggles out of debt. It was sent to the Senate.

One supporter, Rep. Silvio Conte, R-Mass., said Conrail is ready to take over the 17,000-mile bankrupt system, and that without quick approval of the funds there will occur this spring "a complete breakdown of rail freight service throughout most of the Northeast."

An opponent, Rep. William Armstrong, R-Colo., said burdensome federal regulations drove the railroads to bankruptcy, and that the "outlook is for perpetual subsidies" to Conrail unless Congress removes barriers to railroad profitability. One barrier he mentioned was the Interstate Commerce Commission regulation of freight rates, which he said have "hamstrung the industry."

Downing, Whitehurst, Butler, Harris and Fisher voted yes.

Satterfield, Robert Daniel, W. C. Daniel, Robinson and Wampler voted no.

SENATE

OFFICIAL SECRETS—Rejected, 36 for and 44 against, an amendment to allow a President to continue the practice of classifying some information contained in his annual report to Congress on military aid to foreign countries. It was proposed to S2662, which authorizes \$3 billion through the fiscal period ending next September in foreign military aid. As later passed and sent to the House, the bill requires a President to make full disclosure of details on such aid.

Sen. John Tower, R-Tex., the sponsor, said that without his legislation "the disclosure syndrome" in Congress will send foreign governments elsewhere in search of arms. An opponent, Sen. Hubert Humphrey, D-Minn., said the annual presidential report is only a "general review" of U.S. military aid, the disclosure of which is unlikely to harm the national interest.

Sen. William Scott, R, voted yes.

Sen. Harry Byrd, I, voted no.

Votes
In
Congress



ANGOLA AID—Rejected, 21 for and 70 against, an amendment to delete a prohibition against the U.S. government providing covert military aid to any faction in Angola. The ban is part of S2662 (above), a foreign military aid authorization bill for the current fiscal year.

The sponsor, Sen. Dewey Bartlett, R-Okla., said the policy of detente failed in Angola, partly because "there was not the will of our government to use any of the power that it had. . . power in the form of military aid to the side of the UNITA and the FNLA forces."

Sen. Dick Clark, D-Iowa, an opponent, said military aid to Angola should be granted publicly, and asked Bartlett: "Why would the senator not be prepared to come openly to the Congress and ask for this kind of assistance?"

Scott voted yes.

Byrd voted no.

CHILEAN AID—Adopted, 48 for and 39 against, an amendment to S2662 (above) to prohibit military sales to Chile, commercial as well as governmental. The amendment expanded upon limitations on arms sales to Chile already contained in the bill. S2662 was sent to the House.

Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., the sponsor, said the rightwing regime in Chile "has imposed a repressive dictatorship. . . endorsed and permitted the use of torture against its opponents. . . ruled by decree and voided traditional due process guarantees," and thus is undeserving of U.S. military assistance.

Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., an opponent, said that "while I abhor violations of human rights" he does not believe that the Kennedy amendment "is appropriate to the situation, nor would it serve to improve the conditions in any way." He added that it would be perceived by Chileans as "interfering directly into matters of national sovereignty."

Byrd and Scott voted no.

COVINGTON VIRGINIAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1976

Butler Writes Ford On Timber Harvest

ROANOKE, Va. (AP)—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., says he has written President Ford urging speedy action to resolve a near halt in the harvest of timber from national forests.

A federal court decision restricted the taking of timber from national forests in Virginia and other states.

Restriction of cutting practices including controversial clear-cutting threatens to cause unemployment in timber and related fields, a shortage of lumber and pulpwood and loss of revenues to counties in which the forests lie.

Butler said documents and a statement of policy by President Ford on budget requests for the forests were supposed to have been submitted to Congress by Jan. 19.

"Part of the package is now on President Ford's desk for review and the rest are under the review of the Office of Management and Budget," Butler said. "Accordingly I have written to both the President and the budget office to impress upon them the urgency of speedily sending the documents to Congress."

He said other congressmen

from Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina are also urging action.

Butler said Rep. Gerald Litton, chairman of a subcommittee on forests, has assured him that he will begin hearings March 15 if he has not received the documents by then.

Environmental groups brought suit in the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals last summer asking that the practice of clear-cutting be forbidden in the Monongahela National Forest in West Virginia.

The court ruled in favor of the environmental groups.

After an appeal was turned down, the U.S. Forest Service suspended further timber sales in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Maryland — the states where the appeals court has jurisdiction.

Butler said because the suspension was limited to five states "all members of Congress have not yet been overwhelmed by its implications. This creates problems for us in trying to inspire the Congress to act."

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Butler urges solution to timber cutting issue

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Sat., Feb. 21, 1976

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Saturday, February 21, 1976

The Washington Star A-5

Timber Industry Protests Court Edict

ROANOKE (AP) — A federal court decision that has nearly halted the harvest of timber from national forests in Virginia and other states is putting pressure on the Ford Administration and the U.S. Forest Service to resolve the problem speedily.

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DAY & EVENING SERVICE

The World-News

Roanoke, Va., Friday, February 20, 1976

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Timber restrictions

Action demanded on forest problem

By FRANK HANCOCK
Staff Writer

A federal court decision that has nearly halted the harvest of timber from national forests in Virginia and other states is putting pressure on the Ford administration and U. S. Forest Service to resolve the problem speedily.

Restriction of cutting practices, including the controversial clear-cutting, threatens unemployment in timber and related fields, a shortage of lumber and pulpwood and loss of revenue to counties in which the forests lie.

Some of these in Western Virginia includes Craig, Botetourt, Rockbridge and Rockingham in the Jefferson National Forest, and Alleghany, Bath and Highland in the George Washington National Forest.

Rep. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said that documents and a statement of policy by President Ford framing budget requests for the forests for the next five years were supposed to have been submitted to Congress by Jan. 19.

"Part of the package is now on President's Ford's desk for review and the rest are under review of the Office of Management and Budget," Butler said. "Accord-

ingly, I have written to both the President and the budget office to impress upon them the urgency of speedily sending the documents to Congress."

Butler said that Rep. Gerald Litton, chairman of a subcommittee on forests, has assured him that he will begin hearings March 15 if he has received the documents by then.

He said that other congressmen in Virginia and in West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, where the restrictions apply, are urging action.

Meanwhile, Butler said, people of the Bath-Alleghany area, where 1,200 people are engaged in timber and pulpwood harvesting, have told him that the harvest has been reduced to about 500,000 board feet this year. The projected figure before the court decision, had been 12.4 million board feet. In the Jefferson National Forest, the projected harvest this year was 28 million board feet. Production will be reduced to 12-13 million board feet this year since there are some contracted sales to be completed, but would drop to about 500,000 board feet next year.

See Action, Pg. 15, Col. 1

Butler said that because the suspension was limited to only five states, "all members of Congress have not yet been overwhelmed by its implications. This creates problems for us in trying to inspire the Congress to act."

Action asked on timber restrictions

From Page 13

The effect on Craig County, for example, would be devastating, according to John Pryor, staff officer on the Jefferson.

"Craig is on a forest economy," he said, "and I know of at least 40 families that are loggers that are affected directly. They will just have to go out of business."

Butler said that Westvaco, the paper plant at Covington, formerly got 8 per cent of their pulpwood from national forests. "This is now 3 per cent and will become nothing as existing wood cutting contracts expire."

The background of the timber hassle is this:

The Sierra Club, Izaak Walton League and other conservation organizations brought suit in the U. S. 4th Circuit Court of Appeals last summer, asking that the practice of clear-cutting be forbidden in the Monongahela National Forest in West Virginia.

The suit was based on the federal Organic Act of 1897 and the court ruled that the Forest Service was bound by the act which limits harvesting in national forests to trees that are dead, matured, of large growth, and individually-marked.

In effect, this means that clear-cutting, the process of cutting all timber in a given area is forbidden.

After an appeal was turned down, John McGuire, chief of the Forest Service, suspended further timber sales in Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina and Maryland, the states in the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals jurisdiction.

It doesn't affect Maryland, which has no national forests.

Butler said that because the suspension was limited to only five states, "all members of Congress have not yet been overwhelmed by its implications. This creates problems for us in trying to inspire the Congress to act."

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An example of clear-cutting in a national forest

Staff photo

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Senate Sustains Jobs Bill Veto

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Fri., Feb. 20, 1976

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ford's veto of a \$6.1 billion public works jobs bill was upheld Thursday when the Senate failed to muster the two-thirds margin needed to override.

The vote in the Senate was 63 to 35 to override, three short of the necessary margin.

The Senate voted less than three hours after the House supported overriding the veto by a 319-98 margin, 41 votes more than the necessary two-thirds.

Victory For Ford

The failure of the Senate to override was a victory for the President, whose lobbyists had been pessimistic about chances of sustaining a veto.

Ford picked up nine Republican votes while losing two Democrats, compared to the vote when the bill originally passed the Senate last July 29.

The margin then was 65 to 28.

Both Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. and Sen. William L. Scott voted against overriding the veto. In the House, both Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and Fifth District Rep. W. C. (Dan) Daniel also voted not to override the veto.

The bill was intended to create a great number of jobs at a time of high unemployment. But the unemployment rate has dropped since the bill's original passage, and the White House has argued that public works jobs take far too long to become a reality. These were thought to be factors in the vote to sustain.

White House lobbyists never held out much hope of success in the House, which had passed the bill by a 4-1 margin.

They concentrated their efforts on the Senate.

Vote "Commendable"

After the vote, Ford issued a statement calling the Senate's vote "commendable."

"Those members of the Congress who stood firm against enormous political pressures in favor of this bill deserve the appreciation and gratitude of all Americans," he said.

In Miami Beach, Fla., an AFL-CIO spokesman said: "The White House may consider it a victory but we consider it a tragic loss for the people and intend to report the results of this vote to the members of the AFL-CIO for their guidance in the November elections."

The spokesman called it "a tragic loss for the unemployed workers," their communities and the economy.

Democratic Contention

The Democratic congressional leadership contended the measure would create up to 800,000 public works jobs.

In his veto message last Friday, Ford disputed that claim.

"The truth is that this bill would do little to create jobs for the unemployed," the President said.

"Moreover, this bill has so many deficiencies and undesirable provisions that

it would do more harm than good," he added. "While it is represented as the solution to our unemployment problems, in fact, it is little more than an election year pork barrel."

Ford also contended that it would cost \$25,000 for every job created by the bill.

Alternative measures were filed by Republicans in the House and Senate. Their sponsors contended they would create more jobs faster and at a lower cost.

During the House debate, Republican minority leader John J. Rhodes of Arizona voiced administration arguments that the bill would spend "tax dollars for leaf-raking jobs." Rhodes added it would take a year for the jobs created by the Democratic bill to be available.

House Speaker Carl Albert, D-Okla., said, "This is the most ill-timed veto in the last five years."

Flood Design Shown to Public

By the NEWS Staff

A floodwall that would run from Factory Street on the north to 3,700 feet downstream of Rea Magnet Wire's plant appears the best of all alternatives for protecting Buena Vista from another disastrous flood, according to U. S. Army Corps of Engineer studies.

The recommended design was estimated to cost \$21 million dollars, but the city would only be responsible for \$767,000 of this amount, according to corps engineers that presented the proposal. They also told a citizens' workgroup that the city would be responsible for annual maintenance on the floodwall that would average \$125,200.

The design of the floodwall, which would leave Barnes Motel and Georgia-Bonded Fibers without protection, was presented to the citizen's participation workgroup last Wednesday evening, Feb. 11.

A public hearing on the floodwall project, which will

include a discussion of the alternatives to the recommended design, is scheduled for Wednesday, Feb. 25, at 7:30 p.m. at Enderly Heights Elementary School.

The design, which was termed the "tentative

recommendation," includes an earth levy that would run from the Cheesepeake and Ohio railway, between 28th and Factory Streets, bend around the present city shops and parallel the river south of the town. One

section of the floodwall, near the sewage treatment plant, would be a concrete wall.

The plan also includes the improvement of the old North River Canal from the Reeves Brothers' property, running between the railroad

tracks to a point south of the Rea plant. The improved canal would drain water from inside the floodwall, including Indian Gap and Reservoir Hollow Runs to a point south of the city, where the runoff would discharge

into the Maury River without pumping.

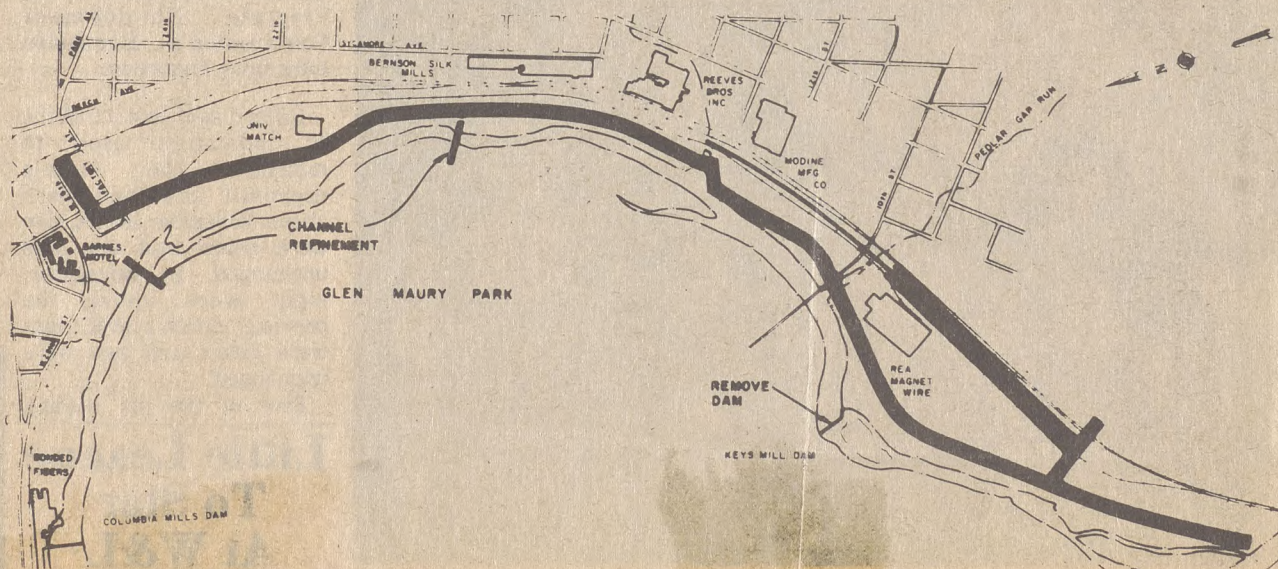
Another aspect of the plan would provide for channelization of the Maury River for 2,800 feet from Chalk Mine Run to a point opposite of 19th Street. A report printed by the corps explains the channelization would eliminate any additional backwater caused by construction of the floodwall.

During the discussion between the invited civic leaders and two engineers from the corps of engineers, only Fahim I. Qubain, owner of Barnes Motel, argued against the recommended plan.

Qubain questioned the "dollar and cents" reasoning for ending the floodwall at Factory Street. He said he favored the proposal that would extend the floodwall behind his motel, alongside Chalk Mine Run.

"It seems all your thinking is aimed for the big economic interest and the

Continued on page 17



The "tentatively recommended" floodwall plan by the Army Corps of Engineers would begin between 29th and Factory Streets, parallel the river and

end south of the Rea Magnet Wire plant. A section of the old North River Canal will be used to drain water from inside the floodwall.

OVER

Floodwall Plan Shown

Continued from page 15

little guy can go under," Qubain told the engineers.

The plan espoused by Quabain was only one of several included in the corps' studies that would extend the floodwall protection to parts of the city north of Factory Street.

While Richard Duvall, vice president over operations for Georgia-Bonded Fibers, local plant did not directly question the corps selection of floodwall designs, he did question the engineers about other alternatives such as constructing a reservoir upstream to contain flood waters and thus protect the plant on the northend of the city.

The day following the floodwall meeting a representative of Georgia-Bonded Fibers talked to Congressman M. Caldwell Butler and his staff during the congressman's economic conference in an effort to gain Butler's support of an extended floodwall design that would include protection for the plant.

Among the other plans that the engineers' studied and discussed with the workgroup include the northward extensions of the floodwall, the upstream reservoir, channelization of the Maury for about 1.4 miles and evacuation of the Buena Vista flood plain.

The corps engineers said they determined the economic, social and environmental considerations of each plan.

Two plans studied by the corps show greater benefit to cost ratios than the proposed plans. The channelization project is substantially cheaper than the floodwall, but the channelization would "kill" the river, the corps said, and would still allow substantial damage during a flood of the size that occurred in 1969.

The reservoir program also showed a greater benefit to cost ratio than the floodwall, but the engineers said that the reservoir site at Kerrs Creek had proven to be a poor construction area and thus would raise the cost of that alternative.

Rep. Butler's Man Here Next Tuesday

Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Bedford City Hall Tuesday, Feb. 24 from 9 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. to meet citizens wishing to discuss problems with the federal government. His representative comes to Bedford on the fourth Tuesday of each month.

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has announced plans for his 1976 Summer intern program.

He said two interns will be selected, each to work one-month session in his Washington office. College students who are residents of the Sixth Congressional District are eligible to apply, and applications are available in Butler's district and Washington offices.

The two one-month sessions begin June 14 and July 12 respectively. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U. S. House of Representatives of \$500.

The deadline for filing applications to participate in the summer intern program is March 12.

The Bedford Bulletin-Democrat
February 19, 1976

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PAGE 4 THE RECORDER, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1976

Butler to Address District GOP

STAUNTON - Congressman M. Caldwell Butler will address a Lincoln Day Dinner of Fifteenth Legislative District Republicans on Feb. 28 at Riverheads High School.

Also speaking to the group will be local Republican office-holders and guest Republicans from around the Shenandoah Valley.

Congressman Butler will be on a swing through the 6th Congressional District and will speak before several groups on the weekend's tour.

Emceeding the Saturday night's program, which starts at 7:00 p.m., will be Mr. Ross V. Hersey of Waynesboro.

The Daily Review, Thurs., Feb. 19, 1976—Page 7

Butler Guest At Scout Banquet

J. Ellies Moran, Stonewall Jackson Area Council Advancement Chairman announces that 6th District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler will be the featured guest for the 1976 Eagle Recognition Banquet of the Stonewall Jackson Area Council, Boy Scouts of America. The dinner will be held at 6 p.m., Feb. 28 at Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center in Fishersville.

Congressman Butler, himself an Eagle Scout and recipient of the Distinguished Eagle award, will address the Eagle Scouts and their parents and guests from throughout the Stonewall Jackson Area Council.

The annual affair is designed to honor all recipients of the

Eagle, Scouting's highest progress award. Invitations have been sent to all known Eagles who have earned the award in the council since 1938, however any Eagle in the area is invited to attend.

Those attending the dinner will be given the opportunity to become charter members of the local chapter of the National Eagle Scout Association. Dr. Richards Miller from Waynesboro will be at the dinner to explain the organization and its purposes. Dr. Miller is the newly-elected chairman of the local chapter of the National Eagle Scout Association. Also featured at the dinner will be a color guard of Eagle Scouts attired in colonial costumes to commemorate the role Scouting has played in the Bicentennial of the country, and the 66th anniversary of Scouting.

For reservations or information, write the Stonewall Jackson Area Council, Boy Scouts of America, 633 Greenville Ave., Staunton, Va. 24401, or call (703) 885-1595.

Page 2 Buena Vista News, Thursday, February 19, 1976

More Recalls Predicted Soon In Area

By the NEWS Staff

Participants at Rep. M. Cladwell Butler's economic conference at Natural Bridge last Thursday learned that 100 to 150 new industrial jobs will be created in the Rockbridge area.

Lovitt Henderson of Staunton was quoting figures supplied by Claude Lynn of the Virginia Employment Commission's office in Buena Vista.

Pictures

on page 13

Lynn said this week that he had arrived at the estimate of 100 to 150 after talking to 18 industries in the Rockbridge County area. He explained that most of these jobs will be created as plants recall workers who have been laid off.

Lynn also said that perhaps a 150 to 200 jobs would be created as the construction on Interstate 81 picks up this summer. However, Lynn warned that most of these jobs would be filled by people coming from outside Rockbridge County to work on the road.

In a morning conference Lynn told other representatives from the Augusta-Rockbridge area that Rockbridge would be especially hard hit if the federal job program runs out this July 1. Lynn said that 150 to 200 people are presently employed by approximately \$3 million in federal grants in the Rockbridge area.

Lynn also said that within the last year about \$3 million in unemployment and welfare benefits had been

Continued on page 3

Continued from page 1

funnelled into the county and two cities.

In describing the recent economic past of the area Lynn said that the area had lost about 700 jobs in the last 30 months. He also predicted that present industries in the area would never go back to their former level of employment.

In summary, Lynn said that the greatest need in the area was new industry to produce new jobs. He estimated that just to keep abreast with the numbers of young people that are coming into the job market each year the Rockbridge area would have to find about 200 new jobs each year.

Also at the conference Wilford Ramsey of Buena Vista told participants that retail sales had dropped about 13 per cent in 1975, although there had been some upturn in the last two months of the year.

Mrs. Ruth Agnor Herring, president of the Lexington Chamber of Commerce, told the conference she was quite excited about the recent surge in retail sales. However, Carl Newcomer of Newcomer Ford and Dodge said that new car sales remained low.

Also at the conference participants discussed how Congress could help the situation. Most representatives at the conference endorsed less control over private enterprise and better

management of welfare programs.

The Augusta-Rockbridge conference suggested to Rep. Butler that the administration of welfare programs be turned back to the states.

It was also suggested that Congress should try to balance the national budget, however they urged Butler to support legislation that would continue the public jobs program and federal revenue sharing for at least the present.



SIXTH DISTRICT U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and the Rev. John Kepley of Roanoke review anti-abortion petitions sent to U.S. Rep. Virginia Smith of Nebraska, during hearings of the House Judiciary subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights. Rep. Butler is the ranking Republican on the subcommittee which heard testimony last week.

Butler participates in abortion hearing

WASHINGTON — The subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights of the House Judiciary Committee began hearings last week on proposed constitutional amendments on abortion. Sixth District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler is the ranking Republican on the subcommittees.

Existing state laws restricting abortion were struck down in 1973 by the U.S. Supreme Court. More than 50 bills have been referred to the subcommittee proposing to alter the current law on abortion by amending the

Constitution. The subcommittee has the responsibility of initiating almost all consideration of amendments in the House of Representatives.

Most of the witnesses appearing before the subcommittee were either constitutional or other legal scholars who are experts in the area or attorneys involved in current litigation in the field. Some of the witnesses have been actively working at resolving some of the legal problems that have arisen out of the Supreme Court's ruling.

Additional hearings are scheduled for March.

The Bedford Bulletin-Democrat, February 19, 1976 Sec. B, Page 1



ANTI-ABORTION. Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler and the Reverend John Kepley of Roanoke review anti-abortion petitions sent to Rep. Virginia Smith of Nebraska, dur-

ing hearings of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights. Butler is the ranking Republican on the subcommittee which heard testimony on February 4 and 5.

News-Gazette, Lexington, Virginia, February 18, 1976 Page 15 **1**

Rep. Butler Will Be Speaker For Chamber

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be guest speaker at the 39th annual meeting of the Lexington-Rockbridge County Chamber of Commerce to be held Thursday, March 4, at the Natural Bridge Hotel.

The meeting will begin at 6:30 p.m. with a social hour, and the banquet will begin at 7 p.m.

At the meeting, new officers and members of the chamber board of directors will be installed.

Invitations to the meeting have been sent to all civic groups in the area, and all citizens in the area are invited to attend.

Vinton
Messenger
2/18/76

Quiet Meal For Mayor Turns Into Big Event

By VALIERA SARTIN

What started out as a quiet dinner with his wife and Town Manager and Mrs. Ron Miller ended up as a memorable night for Vinton Mayor Gus W. Nicks. Although he wondered why the dinner party chose the Patrick Henry Hotel, he rationalized that a special room had been reserved for a quiet evening out of his overloaded schedule. His suspicion was aroused when he discovered a banquet room full of people, at least 20 of whom were from Vinton. At this point, the mayor was overheard saying, "Something's going on." However, when Nicks' name was announced as recipient of the coveted Distinguished Citizen Award from the Roanoke Valley Jaycees, he claimed he was totally surprised. Afterwards, he told The Messenger, "It's not often that anyone can pull something off on me without my finding out, but this was really a surprise."

M. David Mitchell, manager of The Macke Company, made the presentation representing the committee who chose Nicks. In explaining the committee's choice, Mitchell said that Nicks was a living example of the Jaycee Creed. He added that he gave new life to the cliché, "a legend in his own time."

The remainder of the committee consisted of John W. Vaughan, executive vice-president of Appalachian Power Company; Robert T. Barham, Jr., National Life of Vermont; L. Graham Haynie, Jr., president of Davis and Stephenson; and Samuel Oakey, secretary of Oakey's Funeral Service.

Mayor Nicks' name will be added to the list of past recipients such as Judge Beverly T. Fitzpatrick, Warner Dalhouse, Walter M. McAllister, G. Frank Clement and many others.

In accepting the respected award, Nicks said that seldom was he fooled but that he seldom "passed up a free meal in this day of inflation." He added that he couldn't think of "many honors I appreciate more than this." He ended by explaining what he called his "strange philosophy." He said that to his way of thinking, "nobody will do more for a community than the people who live there."

~~Representative~~ **M. Caldwell Butler**, United States Congressman from the Sixth District, was the keynote speaker for the banquet. He spoke on what could be expected of Congress this year. He mentioned that this was the first time Congress would be approving budgets with a self-imposed spending ceiling. He predicted that there would be no significant energy legislation because of "irreconcilable differences." An issue that generates a lot of mail in his office is abortion, **Butler** said, and he feels that more than likely the question would "be with us for a long time." On the dispute over gun control, **Butler** expects tighter control regulations on dealers and manufacturers. On election reform, **Butler** claimed that no legislation would be passed due to 1976 being an election year.

On the positive side, he predicted that the food stamp program would be tightened up, and he claimed that Congress would not be taking all the recesses that they took last year. Ultimately, **Butler** said, the issues will be resolved at the polls in 1976.



VIEW PETITIONS--Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler and Rev. John Kepley, of Roanoke, review anti-abortion petitions sent to Rep. Virginia Smith, of Nebraska, during hearings of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights. Butler is the ranking Republican on the subcommittee, which heard testimony on February 4 and 5.

12 THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Wednesday, February 18, 1976

Override Urged

Jobs Bill Veto

Presidents of two United Electrical Workers Union locals here have wired Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler urging him to vote to override President Ford's veto of the \$6.2 billion Congressional jobs bill, one of them announced today.

Mrs. Virginia Acker, president of Local 124 at the General Electric Co. Waynesboro plant, said she and William Weaver, president of Local 124 at the Westinghouse Corp. Verona plant, sent Congressman Butler a telegram asking him to help override President Ford's veto.

The bill, Mrs. Acker said, would turn funds over to states, counties and municipalities pay for employment in public service projects.

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Intern Program Announced

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced plans last week for his 1976 summer intern program.

Butler said that two interns will be selected to work separate one-month sessions in his Washington office. College students who are residents of the 6th Congressional District of Virginia are eligible to apply, and applications are available in Butler's district and Washington offices.

The two one-month sessions begin June 14 and July 12 respectively. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U. S. House of Representatives of \$500, and each will be responsible for all expenses. In the past many interns have found inexpensive, temporary housing at George Washington University, according to Butler.

The deadline for filing applications to participate in the summer intern program is March 12.

Former interns from Butler's office include William P. Wallace Jr. of Roanoke, who attends Washington and Lee School of Law; Michael S. Irvine of Buena Vista, who is now a member of Butler's office staff; and Mary Genet of Rockbridge County, who attends Mount Vernon College.

TEN

COVINGTON VIRGINIAN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1976

Butler's Representative To Be Here On Wednesday

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in Covington City Hall Wednesday from 8:30 a.m. until 10 a.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Covington is one of the ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district. He will be in Bath County from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m. at the courthouse.

His representative will return to Covington on the third Wednesday of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open Door Meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a non-scheduled basis.

The Congressman had earlier announced the meeting to

complement the three district offices as part of his plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem with Rep. Butler's representative should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their Veterans Claim and Social Security numbers.

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—The Daily Review, Mon., Feb. 16, 1976

Butler Representative Here Tuesday

WASHINGTON D.C. — Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Clifton Forge City Hall on Tuesday, Feb. 17 from 2 p.m. until 4 p.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Clifton Forge is one of the ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district.

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Staunton, Va., Leader, Monday, Feb. 16, 1976 3

**Butler to speak
at local dinner**

U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will address a Lincoln Day Dinner of 15th Legislative District Republicans on February 28 at Riverheads High School.

Also speaking to the group will be local Republican officeholders and guest Republicans from around the Shenandoah Valley.

Rep. Butler will be on a swing through the 6th Congressional District and will speak before several groups on the weekend's tour.

Emceeding the program, which starts at 7 p.m., will be Ross V. Hersey of Waynesboro.

Tickets are available from Leon Harris (942-5877), Howard Wilhelm (886-9406), and Douglas Wine (886-9427).

143

The Daily Review, Mon., Feb. 16, 1976—Page 4

Butler Announces Summer Program

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler announced plans today for his 1976 Summer Intern Program.

Butler said that two interns will be selected to work separate one-month sessions in his Washington office. College students who are residents of the Sixth Congressional District of Virginia are eligible to apply, and applications are available in Butler's district and Washington offices.

The two one-month sessions begin June 14 and July 12 respectively. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the US House of Representatives of \$500, and each will be responsible for all expenses. In the past many interns have found inexpensive, temporary housing at George Washington University, according to Butler.

The deadline for filing applications to participate in the summer intern program is March 12.

Butler said that a selection committee will be formed to review all applications and to make the final decision. The members of that committee will be announced shortly.

Former interns from Butler's office include: Kenneth L. Peoples of Roanoke who is now enrolled at Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy of Tufts University; William P. Wallace, Jr. of Roanoke who attends Washington and Lee School of Law; Michael S. Irvine of Buena Vista who is now a member of Congressman Butler's office staff; Rob Hidlebrand of Salem who is a student at Shepherd College; and Mary Genet of Rockbridge County who attends Mount Vernon College.

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Butler to address scouts

J. Ellies Moran, Stonewall Jackson Area Council advancement chairman, has announced that 6th District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be featured guest for the 1976 Eagle Recognition Banquet of the Stonewall Jackson Area Council, Boy Scouts of America. The dinner will be held 6 p.m., Feb. 28 at Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center, Fishersville.

Rep. Butler, an eagle scout and recipient of the Distinguished Eagle award, will address scouts and their parents and guests from throughout the council.

The annual event is designed to honor all recipients of the eagle, scouting's highest progress award. Invitations have been sent to all known eagles who have earned the award in the council since 1938, however any eagle in the area is invited to attend.

Those attending the dinner will be given the opportunity to become charter members of the local chapter of the National Eagle Scout Association. Dr. Richards Miller of Waynesboro chapter chairman will be at the dinner to explain the organization and its purposes.

Also featured at the dinner will be a color guard of eagle scouts attired in colonial costumes to commemorate the role scouting has played in the bicentennial, and the 66th anniversary of scouting.

For reservations or information, write the Stonewall Jackson Area Council, Boy Scouts of America, 633 Greenville Ave., 24401 or telephone 885-1595.

THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Saturday, February 14, 1976 11

GOP To Hear Butler on 28th

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will address a Lincoln Day Dinner of 15th Legislative District Republicans at 7 p.m. Saturday, Feb. 28 at Riverheads High School.

Also speaking to the group will be area Republican office-holders and party members from elsewhere in the Shenandoah Valley, a spokesman said.

Emceeding the program will be Ross V. Hersey of Waynesboro. Tickets are available from Leon Harris (942-5877), Howard Wilhelm (886-9406), and Douglas Wine (886-9427). The price is \$6 per person.

THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Saturday, February 14, 1976 9

Eagle Scout Recognition Fete Feb. 28

J. Ellies Moran, Stonewall Jackson Area Boy Scout Council advancement chairman, announced today that Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be the speaker for the 1976 Eagle Recognition Banquet at 6 p.m. Saturday, Feb. 28, at Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center, Fishersville.

The annual affair is designed to honor all recipients of the Eagle, Scouting's highest progress award. Those attending will be given the opportunity to become charter members of the local chapter of the National Eagle Scout Association. Dr. Richards Miller of Waynesboro will explain the organization and its purposes. He is the newly-elected chairman of the local chapter.

Also featured at the dinner will be a color guard of Eagle Scouts attired in colonial costumes to commemorate the role Scouting has played in the Bicentennial of the country, and the 66th anniversary of Scouting.

Reservations or information may be obtained by writing the Stonewall Jackson Area Council, Boy Scouts of America, 633 Greenville Ave., Staunton, Va. 24402, or calling 885-1595.

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Friday 13th not unlucky for chili spot's founder

Those who claim that nothing good ever comes of Friday the 13th are only half right.

Exactly 46 years ago, on Friday the 13th, Nick Bullington opened up a little hole in the wall he christened the Texas Tavern. Today, the Texas Tavern is something of a landmark in Roanoke. Nick's grandson, Jim Bullington, represents the third generation of Bullingtons to operate the joint, and nothing but the prices have changed in those 46 years.

"Essentially, it's almost exactly the same," Jim says. "I put a new glass door on the front and put in air conditioning about six years ago. Those are our only concessions to modern technology."

By all accounts, the founder of the Texas Tavern was a fascinating character. Nick Bullington was a large, rugged gent who made close



Mike Ives

to a million bucks in the circus racket before the depression hit.

At one time, Nick was the manager of an animal act called the Gentry Dog and Pony Show. Later, he traveled extensively as an advance man for the Ringling Brothers Circus.

In his travels, Nick Bullington ran across a hotel in San Antonio, Tex., that served a particularly toothsome brand of chili. Nick promptly finagled the recipe for that chili, which he hung onto until he opened a small hamburger and chili place in Newcastle, Ind.

His move to Roanoke was a calculated one. During the depression, Roanoke was ranked as one of the 10 best cities in the U.S., businesswise, mainly because the Norfolk and Western Railway was one of the few companies in the nation that was not going bankrupt.

In his circus travels, Nick had developed a fondness for Roanoke, and since he was no financial dummy, he decided to introduce his chili to the Roanoke Valley. He dismantled part of his shop in Newcastle, moved it to Roanoke and set up his tiny eatery only a block from his house on Church Avenue.

In the ensuing 46 years, the Texas Tavern has provided a comfortable living for three genera-

See Texas, Pg. 15, Col. 4



Photos by Jack Gaking

Gordon Barbour and Jim Bullington outside Texas Tavern. Well-worn railing inside (right) testifies as to age of establishment

Texas Tavern 46

From Page 13

tions of Bullingtons and has sated the hunger of millions of ravenous citizens. Glenn Miller ate there more than once, and the Bullingtons can't begin to remember all the other famous people who have ingested chili and hamburgers at the Tavern and lived to tell about it.

"Linwood Holton and Caldwell Butler were a couple of our good customers," Jim Bullington recalls. "I know there were a bunch more, but usually I was so interested in collecting their money that I didn't have time to remember the faces."

Friday the 13th has remained a notable date in the Bullington family history. In the mid-30's, Nick Bullington branched out and opened another Texas Tavern in Lynchburg. He chose as his opening date, naturally, Friday the 13th.

Jim Bullington's eldest daughter, Lisa, was born 12 years ago on, you guessed it, Feb. 13.

Over the years, the Tavern's

recipe for chili has remained almost constant. "My dad and my grandfather got together and modified the recipe before I got in the business," Jim recalls, "and I've made a few small changes, but essentially it's the same old recipe my granddad got from that hotel in San Antonio."

"People are always asking me to mess with it," he adds. "Some people want me to spice it up and others want me to cool it off, but I figure if it works, why fool with it?"

Indeed, the Texas Tavern is one of the few business establishments that has withstood the test of time. When you step through that new glass door on Church Avenue, you are stepping into a little bit of history. The steel counter is unchanged, the stools are unchanged, the back bar is the same one that was hauled from Newcastle, Ind., 46 years ago, and the worn footrail beneath the counter bears witness to 46 years worth of hard use in the hamburger trade.

Indeed, Nick Bullington was nobody's fool.

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THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Fri., Feb. 13, 1976

B-1

Rep. Butler Meets With Businessmen

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler Thursday held his annual economic and business meeting with area business representatives and leaders at Natural Bridge.

Group discussions were held on economic and business issues within the Sixth District by representatives of business organizations throughout the area.

Among those attending representing the Greater Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce were GLCC President Edward T. Hapgood; C. Arthur Middleton Jr., GLCC executive director, and Thomas N. Waller, GLCC director of economic programs.

Representatives formed committees to discuss economic problems in their communities, and presented proposals and priorities to Butler.

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THE FINCASTLE HERALD
Fincastle, Virginia

FEBRUARY 12, 1976

Butler Announces Approval Of Town Water Funds

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler announced this week that the Farmers Home Administration has approved a \$324,200 grant and a loan of \$280,000 to the Town of Fincastle for a much-needed water system.

Mayor Harry W. Kessler said that an additional special grant of \$130,000 is anticipated from the Appalachian Regional Commission.

Kessler said that the announcement by Butler is "good news" and that he was particularly "elated" because of the prospects for the \$734,000 system. "It is the successful culmination of three and one-half years of hard work," Kessler said.

Butler's office said that the money would be available in November of this year. The loan funds are for a 40-year period at five per cent interest.

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Buena Vista News, Thursday, February 12, 1976 Page 17

Butler Announces Summer Intern Program

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler announced plans recently for his 1976 Summer Intern Program.

Butler said that two interns will be selected to work separate one-month sessions in his Washington office. College students who are residents of the Sixth Congressional District of Virginia are eligible to apply, and applications are available in Butler's district and Washington offices.

The two one-month sessions begin June 14 and July 12 respectively. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U. S. House of Representatives of \$500, and each will be responsible for all expenses. In the past many interns have found inexpensive, temporary housing at George Washington University, according to Butler.

The deadline for filing applications to participate in the summer intern program is March 12.

Butler said that a selection committee will be formed to review all applications and to make the final decision. The members of that committee will be announced shortly.

Former interns from Butler's office include: Kenneth L. Peoples of Roanoke who is now enrolled at Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy of Tufts University; William P. Wallace, Jr. of Roanoke who attends Washington and Lee School of Law; Michael S. Irvine of Buena Vista who is now a member of Congressman Butler's office staff; Rob Hidlebrand of Salem who is a student at Shepherd College; and Mary Genet of Rockbridge County who attends Mount Vernon College.

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**Butler Aide to Be
In Bath, Highland
Next Wednesday**

WASHINGTON - A representative from Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's office will be at the Bath County courthouse on Wednesday, Feb. 18 from 11 a.m. until 12:30 p.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they have with the federal government.

On the same day, the Butler aide will be at the Highland County courthouse from 2 p.m. until 4 p.m.

Persons who meet with the Butler aide are asked to bring all related papers and correspondence.

150
2 Staunton, Va., Leader, Thursday, Feb. 12, 1976

Economic problems are conference topic

By CHESTER GOOLRICK III
Leader Staff Writer

NATURAL BRIDGE — An area economy struggling to survive widespread unemployment and depressed industrial outlook was the major concern here today as 6th District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler opened his Second Annual Economic Conference.

Representatives from local governments, industries and businesses, chambers of commerce and retail merchants associations throughout the district gathered to discuss continuing economic problems.

In general, they agreed that the economy is improving but still a cause for deep concern. Meeting separately as did

contingents from other parts of the district, representatives from the northern section of the district discussed unemployment levels and their effect on retail sales.

Roscoe Miller of the Virginia Employment Commission Office in Staunton said that unemployment in Staunton, Waynesboro and Augusta County now stands at 8.3 per cent. In previous years, before significant layoffs in area industries, the normal unemployment rate was 3 per cent, Mr. Miller added.

Mr. Miller said that there have been layoffs in every industry in the area. "I doubt that they (the industries) will ever go back to full peak, but if they do it won't be until the end of this year," he said.

In Waynesboro, according to Hiram C. Arey, director of the VEC office there, the situation still remains critical.

For 1975, according to Mr. Arey, unemployment ran close to 10 per cent.

"Waynesboro is highly industrialized," Mr. Arey said, "and people in industries are rather cautious now."

He added that the picture may brighten by the end of the year but said that lags in construction and furniture manufacturing have exacerbated the economic crisis.

"We do see some real progress however," he said. "There is a possibility

of some road construction which could lower the unemployment rate."

George C. Pittman of the Staunton Retail Merchants Association said that although retail sales in Staunton businesses "picked up in the July through September period", there is a need for improvement in employment before a real recovery can be made.

Regional groups were expected to meet throughout the morning and will re-group this afternoon to relay their observations and questions to Rep. Butler.

147

Page 2 Buena Vista News, Thursday, February 12, 1976

*It
Happened
Here*

The Hon. M. Caldwell Butler, Congressman of the Sixth District, will hold his annual Economic Conference at Hotel Natural Bridge (today). This meeting starts promptly at 9:30 a.m., and will run into an afternoon session. THE

PUBLIC IS INVITED TO ATTEND.

16 Staunton, Va., Leader, Thursday, Feb. 12, 1976 147

MEETING SLATED

6th District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Highland County Courthouse in Monterey Wednesday from 2:30-4:30 p.m. to meet with residents wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1976

The ROANOKE TRIBUNE

Anti Abortion

Petitions

Reviewed

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights of the House Judiciary Committee began hearings on February 4 and 5 on proposed constitutional amendments on abortion. Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler is the ranking Republican on the subcommittee.

Existing state laws restricting abortion were struck down in 1973 by the U.S. Supreme Court. More than 50 bills have been referred to this subcommittee proposing to alter the current law on abortion by amending the Constitution. The Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights has the unique responsibility of initiating almost all consideration of Constitutional amendments in the House of Representatives.

Most of the witnesses appearing before the Subcommittee were either constitutional or other legal scholars who are experts in the area or attorneys involved in current litigation in the field. Some of the witnesses have been actively working at resolving some of the legal problems that have arisen out of the Supreme Court's ruling.

Additional hearings are scheduled for March.



ANTI-ABORTION PETITIONS—Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler and the Rev. John Kepley of Roanoke review anti-abortion petitions sent to Rep. Virginia Smith of Nebraska during hearings of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights. Butler is the ranking Republican on the subcommittee which heard testimony on February 4 and 5.

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THE SALEM TIMES-REGISTER-THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1976

BUTLER ANNOUNCES SUMMER INTERN PROGRAM

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler announced plans today for his 1976 Summer Intern Program.

Butler said that two interns will be selected to work separate one-month sessions in his Washington office. College students who are residents of the Sixth Congressional District of Virginia are eligible to apply, and applications are available in Butler's district and Washington offices.

The two one-month sessions begin June 14 and July 12 respectively. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U.S. House of Representatives of \$500, and each will be responsible for all expenses.

The deadline for filing applications to participate in the summer intern program is March 12.

146
Staunton, Va., ~~Leader~~, Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1976 11

MEETING SLATED

A representative from U.S.
Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's
office will be in Staunton City
Council Chambers from 9 a.m.-
noon Thursday.

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Page 1 News-Gazette, Lexington, Virginia February 11, 1976

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Economic Meet Set Thursday By Butler

A "mini-conference" held here last week in preparation for a 6th district economic conference Thursday at Natural Bridge was termed "very successful" by Ruth Agnor Herring, president of the Lexington-Rockbridge Chamber of Commerce.

The chamber sponsored the local conference at the request of Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, sponsor of the district conference to be held at Natural Bridge Hotel.

Eighteen local people, representing retail stores, industry, banks and colleges, attended the conference last week at the Keydet-General Restaurant. A similar mini-conference was held earlier in Buena Vista.

Mrs. Herring said that a report from the mini-conference was submitted to Lovitt Henderson of Staunton, economic conference coordinator for the Shenandoah Valley-Highland

County area.

The report expressed "guarded optimism" about the local economic situation. Mrs. Herring said one major retail store reported that 1975 was its "best year ever" and that Kennametal reported its plant to be in "full production and hiring."

All Buena Vista industries reported that they are working to "fairly" full capacity, though none plans any expansion.

The consensus was that 1976 is expected to be steady for sales, Mrs. Herring said.

The economic conference Thursday will begin at 9:30 a.m. Each regional group will make a presentation in the afternoon.

This is the second year that Butler has sponsored such a conference. He said the one last year "provided me with invaluable information on the state of the economy in the 6th district."

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Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1970

Sensational Special Purchase!

Conference coordinators announced

WASHINGTON — Sixth District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler today announced the regional coordinators for his second annual Economic Conference which will be held on Thursday at the Natural Bridge Hotel.

The coordinators are Warner Dalhouse of Roanoke for the Roanoke Valley-Botetourt County area; Ted Hapgood of Lynchburg for the Lynchburg-Bedford-Amherst area; Lovitt Henderson of Staunton for the Shenandoah Valley-Highland County area; and Dr. John R. Backels of Clifton Forge for the Alleghany-Bath area.

"The Economic Conference which I sponsored last year provided me with invaluable information on the state of the economy in the Sixth District. I am again sponsoring an Economic Conference to gain a more complete awareness of the state of the economy in our area. This awareness is essential to my judgment on economic proposals which will be before the Congress this year," said Rep. Butler.

The format of the conference calls for four regional meetings in the morning session which will begin at 9:30 a.m. at the Natural Bridge Hotel. There will be presentations from each of the regional groups in the afternoon.

Economic Conference Thursday

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler will hold his second annual Economic Conference Thursday at the Natural Bridge Hotel.

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The format of the conference calls for four regional meetings in the morning session which will begin at 9:30 a.m. at the Natural Bridge Hotel. There will be presentations from each of the regional groups in the afternoon.

In addition to presiding over the morning regional conferences on February 12, each regional coordinator will bring together interested participants before the conference for preliminary meetings.

"I hope that much of the actual work of the conference can be done in these preliminary meetings," Butler said, "and I am fortunate to have such qualified and enthusiastic individuals directing our efforts."

Butler said that he is anxious to have broad participation in the conference and that he hopes to hear from representatives of business, labor, consumer and agricultural groups. All those interested in participating are urged to contact their local Chambers of Commerce, but Butler stressed that all those attending the Conference at Natural Bridge will be heard.

Abortion Amendment Unlikely, Butler Says

By JOANNE POINDEXTER
Times Staff Writer

A constitutional amendment on abortion is "extremely remote" during this session of Congress, M. Caldwell Butler said in Roanoke Tuesday night.

Butler, speaking during the Roanoke Jaycees annual Distinguished Service Awards Banquet, predicted the abortion issue "will be with us for many years." Butler said there are about 70 suggestions for amendments to the Constitution—some of them similar—but it will be difficult this session to come up with an amendment that would get the two-thirds majority needed in Congress.

During a news conference, Butler said he was reserving judgment on the abortion issue, but said President Ford was making it a "hot political issue" by speaking out on abortion.

He may have reserved judgment but "being as candid as he is, he wanted people to know how he stands," Butler said of the President.

However, Butler added, "This is one area where the President has no involvement." Butler said the amendment would have to come through Congress.

Butler also said he supports Ford for the Republican party nomination for president.

"President Ford is my selection...my choice to carry the banner of the Republican party."

Butler said he thinks the President is

doing "a good job for the country" and he will do whatever he can to support him without hindering his own duties as Virginia congressman.

Butler also told the Jaycees it is "extremely important" for Congress to pass legislation allowing the President to appoint members to the Federal Election Commission with Senate confirmation.

Without the legislation, Butler said the commission would only investigate and inform under guidelines in a recent Supreme Court decision.

The Supreme Court has ruled that parts of the Federal Election Act of 1974 are unconstitutional, including the method of selecting the six commission members.

The current members were appointed by the President and Congress.

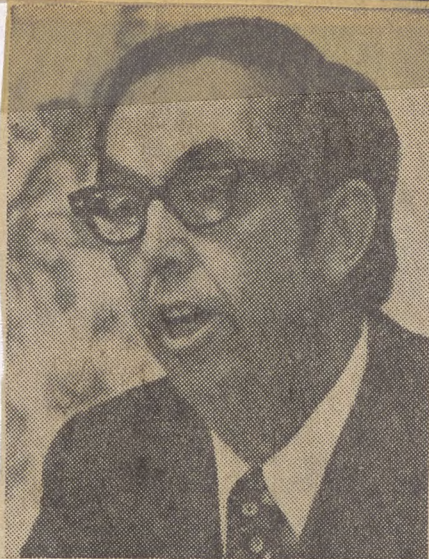
"The solution to restoring the effectiveness of the Federal Election Commission and thus the law is simple: Amend the law so that all six members of the Federal Election Commission are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate," Butler said.

He said he fears the Democratic congressional leadership will not accept the task and Congress will be "derelict in its duties if it allows the Federal Election Commission to expire by its own failure to act."

If the effectiveness of the commission is restored, Butler said, the elimination of other unconstitutional parts of the law "will be far from disastrous."

Vinton Mayor, Roanoke Banker Honored—Page 19

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Rep. M. Caldwell Butler

Butler says amendment on abortion dim

Congressman M. Caldwell Butler said yesterday that a constitutional amendment on abortion is extremely remote during this session of Congress.

Speaking to the Roanoke Jaycees' annual Distinguished Service Awards Banquet last night, Butler said it would be difficult this session to come up with an amendment that would get the two-thirds majority needed in Congress.

He said there are about 70 suggestions (some of them similar) for amendments to the constitution. He added that the abortion issue will remain for many years.

In a press conference, Butler said he supports President Ford as the Republican party nominee for president. He said he thinks the President is doing a good job for the country.

Butler also said it is extremely important for Congress to pass legislation allowing the President to appoint members to the Federal Election Commission with Senate confirmation.

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News-Gazette, Lexington, Virginia, February 11, 1976 Page 23

Butler Aide

Slates Visit

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Lexington City Hall on Tuesday from 11 a.m. until 12:15 p.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

The aide will be in Buena Vista City Hall the same day from 9 until 10:30 a.m.

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City executive to assist in conference

agricultural groups.

He urged that all persons interested in participating contact their local Chambers of Commerce but said all those appearing at the conference in Natural Bridge will have an opportunity to be heard.

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Edward T. Hapgood, president of the Greater Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce and of the C. B. Fleet Co., Inc., will be one of four regional coordinators for Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's second annual Economic Conference.

The event will be held Thursday at the Natural Bridge Hotel.

Butler said the coordinators, in addition to Hapgood who will represent the Lynchburg-Bedford-Amherst area, are Warner Dalhouse of Roanoke for the Roanoke Valley-Botetourt County area; Lovitt Henderson of Staunton for the Shenandoah Valley-Highland County area, and Dr. John F. Backels of Clifton Forge for the Alleghany-Bath counties area.

Butler said, "The Economic

Conference which I sponsored last year provided me with invaluable information on the state of the economy in the Sixth District. I am again sponsoring an Economic Conference to gain a more complete awareness of the state of the economy in our area. This awareness is essential to my judgment on economic pro-

posals which will be before the Congress this year."

The format of the conference calls for four regional meetings in the morning session which will get under way at 9:30 a.m.

There will be presentations from each of the regional groups in the afternoon.

In addition to presiding over the morning regional conferences on Feb. 12, each regional coordinator will bring together interested participants before the conference for preliminary meetings.

"I hope that much of the actual work of the conference can be done in these preliminary meetings," Butler said, "and I am fortunate to have such qualified and en-

thusiastic individuals directing our efforts."

Dalhouse is executive vice president of the First National Exchange Bank in Roanoke. Henderson is manager of personnel relations for Westinghouse in Staunton and an active member of the Staunton-Augusta County Chamber of Commerce. Backels is president of Dabney Lancaster Com-

munity College in Clifton Forge.

Butler said that he is anxious to have broad participation the in conference and that he hopes to hear from representatives of business, labor, consumer, and

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The World-News, Roanoke, Va., Tuesday, February 10, 1976

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Butler seeks district views

A questionnaire asking for opinions on a wide range of issues, including food stamps and lifting controls on natural gas has been sent to constituents by Rep. Caldwell Butler, R-Va.

The 6th District congressman from Roanoke also asks that persons receiving the questionnaire select one of three alternatives on the subject of abortions.

He explained that the U. S. Supreme Court had ruled in 1973 that existing state laws restricting the practice of abortion were unconstitutional. The ruling allows the states to impose restrictions on the medical conditions under which abortions may be performed during the last six months of pregnancy.

Congress now faces three alternatives, Butler said in asking people that they would choose:

1. Congress may refuse to approve any constitutional amendment. This would have the effect of leaving the Supreme Court ruling unchanged.

2. Congress may approve constitutional amendment that would place all regulation of abortions under state jurisdiction. Previous to the Supreme Court decision, the states exercised such jurisdiction.

3. Congress may approve an amendment that would prohibit abortion except in rare circumstances. This is often called the "right to life" amendment.

Butler also asked opinions on the federal debt that exceeds \$577 billion and said that, in his judgement, the federal government cannot continue to provide the services it is presently providing with the funds it is receiving.

Butler wants know if people are "willing to accept a curtailment of the services provided by the government in order to reduce that amount of deficit in succeeding years?"

Other topics are the questions of gun control, minimum wages and the Hatch Act that forbids government employees' participation in political activities.

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Butler Criticizes Policy Of Tax-Paid Sculpture

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler—stressing that he is not making an artistic judgment—has questioned the spending of \$58,000 in federal money for a piece of sculpture at Roanoke's new federal building.

The Roanoke Republican, in a statement released by his office in Washington, said, "I am concerned about the wisdom of the expenditure of this amount of federal funds for fine arts at a time of inflation, high unemployment and shocking federal cuts."

Butler said he has requested a review of the General Services Administration (GSA) policy that allows the spending of one half of 1 per cent of the total cost of federal buildings for art objects.

Butler said as far as he can tell, there has never been congressional review of the GSA policy. He said he has "some reservations about the absence of statutory authorization" for this kind of spending by the agency.

Butler said he has asked the General Accounting Office, the Office of Management and Budget, and the chairman of the Government Operations Committee to review the policy.

Butler said it may be that "fine arts additions to public buildings ought to be an expression of the community and its citizens," and he suggested that such projects at federal buildings be paid for by private fund drives after "local decision making."

Butler said he has received more than 100 letters and petitions on the sculpture at the federal building—a work that fell into controversy soon after it appeared on the plaza at the new building.

Butler said it is too late "to reverse this transaction and recover this money for the federal government, but it is certainly my responsibility . . . to find out how these things occur and what should be done about it."

See Page 2, Col. 2

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Tuesday, February 10, 1976

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Butler seeking art policy quiz

A review of the federal General Service Administration (GSA) policy of spending one half of 1 per cent of the total cost of federal buildings for art objects is being sought by Rep. Caldwell Butler.

Butler said that he has received more than 100 letters about the two steel shafts placed in front of the new federal building in Roanoke at a cost of \$58,000.

Although Butler said he had nothing to do with selecting the sculpture, he said that he is concerned "about the wisdom of the expenditure of this amount of federal funds for fine arts at a time of inflation, high unemployment and shocking federal deficits.

Butler said that as far as he can tell, there has never been a review of the GSA policy on spending for art objects and added that he has "some reservations as about the absence of statutory authority" for this purpose.

Butler said it is too late to recover the money for the government but he feels that it is his responsibility to "find out how these things occur and what should be done about it."

John Rietta of Birmingham, Ala., the artist who created the sculpture, was one of five artists selected by the National Endowment for the Arts and was chosen by the GSA.

Butler said that when considering art for federal buildings, "each locality should be permitted to make a conscious decision as to whether or not it wants such an addition and the character the addition will take."

Backels Is Co-ordinator For Butler Conference

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler today announced the Regional Coordinators for his second annual Economic Conference which will be held on Feb. 12 at the Natural Bridge Hotel.

The coordinators are Warner Dalhouse of Roanoke for the Roanoke Valley-Botetourt County area; Ted Hapgood of Lynchburg for the Lynchburg-Bedford-Amherst area; Lovitt Henderson of Staunton for the Shenandoah Valley-Highland County area; and Dr. John F. Backels of Clifton Forge for the Alleghany-Bath area.

Butler said, "The Economic Conference which I sponsored last year provided me with invaluable information on the state of the economy in the Sixth District. I am again sponsoring an economic conference to gain a more complete awareness of the state of the economy in our area. This awareness is essential to my judgment on economic proposals which will be before the Congress this year."

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In addition to presiding over the morning regional conferences on Feb. 12, each regional coordinator will bring together interested participants before the conference for preliminary meetings.

"I hope that much of the actual work of the conference can be done in these preliminary meetings," Butler said, "and I am fortunate to have such qualified and enthusiastic individuals directing our efforts."

Dalhouse is Executive Vice-President of the First National

Exchange Bank in Roanoke. Hapgood is President of the Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce and President of C.B. Fleet and Company. Henderson is manager of Personnel Relations for Westinghouse in Staunton and an active member of the Staunton-Augusta County Chamber of Commerce. Backels is President of Dabney Lancaster Community College in Clifton Forge.

Butler said that he is anxious to have broad participation in the conference and that he hopes to hear from representatives of business, labor, consumer, and agricultural groups. All those interested in participating are urged to contact their local Chambers of Commerce, but Butler stressed that all those attending the Conference at Natural Bridge will be heard.

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THE DAILY REVIEW, CLIFTON FORGE, VA.,

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1976

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THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Mon., Feb. 9, 1976

Butler co-sponsors anti-bomb measure

WASHINGTON — Virginia's Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler is the co-sponsor of legislation which would make the death penalty mandatory upon conviction of airport and airplane bombings resulting in loss of life.

The legislation also would increase the maximum penalties allowable in non-fatal cases to \$100,000 and life imprisonment. The present maximum penalties are \$10,000 and 20 years imprisonment.

"In light of the recent and tragic New York LaGuardia Airport bombing," Butler said, "it is the responsibility of the Congress to provide stiff penalties as a deterrent to these terrorist actions."

He said, "The death penalty

is the strongest weapon we can muster. Although airlines have impressively improved security procedures over the last few years, the sophistication of techniques by well-financed terrorists have likewise increased."

Butler noted that although the President has moved quickly to bring enforcement agencies together in their investigations and in finding new ways to tackle this spiraling problem, Congress must also respond."

He said that "We must make it clear that these acts will not be tolerated by this society. The threat of a single and final punishment is our most definitive recourse."

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The World-News, Roanoke, Va., Monday, February 9, 1976

Butler to address Roanoke Jaycees

M. Caldwell Butler, Sixth District representative in Congress, will speak at the annual Distinguished Service Awards banquet of the Roanoke Jaycees at the Patrick Henry Hotel Apartments tomorrow night at 7:30.

At the banquet the Jaycees will present their annual distinguished service awards to a young man, citizen, fireman, educator and police officer.

Butler unable to meet with local union

U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler today informed a local UE 123 official that he will not be able to meet with union members here on Wednesday. In the same letter, written to William D. Weaver, the 6th District Congressman commented on at least two areas of concern expressed recently by union members.

Rep. Butler said Congress is in session Wednesday and explained that he would not be able to be in Staunton by 7:30 p.m. He also noted that he is holding his annual economic conference at Natural Bridge on Thursday and invited union

representatives to make plans to be heard on matters of interest.

Concerning support of House Bill 10210, which would include agricultural, state and local, and domestic workers under unemployment coverage, Mr. Butler said this bill would not extend the number of weeks for which a state may be eligible.

"While the Ways and Means Committee appears anxious to have this bill pass, I am doubtful that action will be taken immediately because of a dispute between the Rules Committee and the Congressional Budget Com-

mittee," he explained.

U.S. Rep. Butler stated that House Bill 11171, which would change the current standard of figuring eligibility from state figures to area target levels, has been introduced by Rep. Charles W. Whalen Jr.

Current federal unemployment law holds that an individual is eligible for 39 weeks of unemployment compensation, unless he resides in a state where the insured unemployment rate is over five per cent. If a state's unemployment rate is between five and six per cent, an individual would be eligible for

up to 52 weeks, and if the unemployment rate is over six per cent, persons would be eligible for up to 65 weeks of unemployment benefits.

While Virginia's unemployment rate is less than three per cent, there are areas in the state where unemployment is much higher, said U.S. Rep. Butler. "Current law treats Virginia workers trapped in pockets of high unemployment unfairly," he added.

"Currently, those who live in a state with an unemployment rate of less than five per cent are cut off from unemployment benefits after 39 weeks, while those in another state with the same unemployment rate in their locality and the same dim prospects for jobs continue to collect up to 65 weeks of unemployment benefits for an extended period," he wrote.

"I am sure you would agree that the rights of people unemployed through no fault of their own should not be jeopardized by such a 'lottery' system. Although I am in sympathy with this approach, it may be impractical to implement. This measure is pending in the Ways and Means Committee with no action

scheduled at the present time," he reported.

Commenting on a complaint by the union membership about Westinghouse Electric Corp. sending jobs from its Verona plant to Mexico and Puerto Rico while local Westinghouse workers are unemployed, Rep. Butler explained that the practice is allowed under the current tariff regulations which permit firms to partially produce goods in the U.S. and then the material to another country to be assembled. The finished product is then sent back to the U.S. for sale.

These goods still qualify for duty reduction, which may make it more profitable for industry to employ foreigners at the expense of our own citizens, he said.

"You will be pleased to know that legislation has been introduced to repeal this tariff regulation, which would reduce the incentive for industry to send their materials over-seas to be assembled. Enactment of such legislation would enhance the employment situation in our own nation. It is my present inclination to support this legislation," he concluded.

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THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sun., Feb. 8, 1976

Rep. Butler Announces Program

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced plans for his 1976 Summer Intern Program.

Butler said two interns will be selected to work separate one-month sessions in his Washington office.

College students who are residents of the Sixth District are eligible to apply, and applications are available in Butler's district and Washington offices.

The two one-month sessions begin June 14 and July 12 respectively. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U.S. House of Representatives of \$500, and each will be responsible for all expenses.

In the past many interns have found inexpensive, temporary housing at George Washington University, according to Butler.

The deadline for filing applications to participate in the summer intern program is March 12.

Butler said that a selection committee will be formed to review all applications and to make the final decision. The members of that committee will be announced shortly.

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2 THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Saturday, February 7, 1976

Butler Announces Intern Program

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Special) — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has announced plans for his 1976 Summer Intern Program.

Rep. Butler said that two interns will be selected to work separate one-month sessions in his Washington office. College students who are residents of the Sixth Congressional District of Virginia are eligible to apply, and applications are available in Mr. Butler's district and Washington offices.

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begin June 14 and July 12, respectively. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U.S. House of Representatives of \$500, and each will be responsible for all expenses. In the past many interns have found inexpensive, temporary housing at George Washington University, according to Rep. Butler.

The deadline for filing applications to participate in the summer intern program is March 12.

Rep. Butler said that a selection committee will be formed to review all applications and to make the final decision. The members of that committee will be announced shortly.

Former interns from Rep. Butler's office include: Kenneth L. Peoples of Roanoke who is now enrolled at Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy of Tufts University; William P. Wallace Jr. of Roanoke who attends Washington and Lee School of Law; Michael S. Irvine of Buena Vista who is now a member of Congressman Butler's office staff; Rob Hidlebrand of Salem who is a student at Shepherd College; and Mary Genet of Rockbridge County who attends Mount Vernon College.

Applicants sought to work with Butler

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Sat., Feb. 7, 1976

WASHINGTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will have two interns working in his Washington office this summer during separate one-month periods.

The Virginia Congressman said college students who are residents of Virginia's Sixth Congressional District are eligible to apply.

Application forms are now available in Butler's district and Washington offices.

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Former interns from Butler's office include Michael S. Irvine of Buena Vista who is now a member of Butler's office staff.

THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Saturday, February 7, 1976 9

Conference Coordinators Are Selected

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler today announced the regional coordinators for his second annual Economic Conference which will start at 9:30 a.m. Thursday at the Natural Bridge Hotel.

The coordinators are Warner Dalhouse of Roanoke for the Roanoke Valley-Botetourt County area; Ted Hapgood of Lynchburg for the Lynchburg-Bedford-Amherst area; Lovitt Henderson of Staunton for the Shenandoah Valley-Highland County area; and Dr. John F. Backels of Clifton Forge for the Alleghany-Bath area.

Mr. Butler said, "The Economic Conference which I sponsored last year provided me with invaluable information on the state of the economy in the Sixth District. I am again sponsoring an Economic Conference to gain a more complete awareness of the state of the economy in the Sixth District. I am again sponsoring an Economic Conference to gain a more complete awareness of the state of the economy in our area. This awareness is essential to my judgment on economic proposals which will be before the Congress this year."

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Staunton, Va., Leader, Friday, Feb. 6, 1976 ~~1415~~

Summer intern program announced

WASHINGTON — Sixth District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced plans today for his 1976 Summer Intern Program.

Rep. Butler said that two interns will be selected to work separate one-month sessions in his office here. College students who are residents of the 6th District are eligible to apply, and applications are available in Rep. Butler's district and Washington offices.

The two one-month sessions begin June 14 and July 12 respectively. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U.S. House of Representatives of \$500, and each will be responsible for all expenses. In the past many interns have found inexpensive, temporary housing at George Washington University, according to Rep. Butler.

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Roanoke, who attends Washington and Lee School of Law; Michael S. Irvine of Buena Vista, who is now a member of U.S. Rep. Butler's office staff; Rob Hidlebrand of Salem, who is a student at Shepherd College, and Mary Genet of Rockbridge County, who attends Mount Vernon College.

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Friday, February 6, 1976

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AP Photo

Abortion Petition

Rep. Virginia Smith, R-Neb., presents Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., the ranking minority member of the House Judiciary subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights, with two rolls of petitions against abortion in Washington Thursday. The subcommittee is holding hearings on proposed constitutional amendments on abortion.



THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Fri., Feb. 6, 1976

AGAINST ABORTION — Rep. Virginia Smith, R-Neb., in Washington Thursday presents Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican of Virginia's Sixth District, the ranking minority member of the House Judiciary subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights, with two rolls of petitions against abortion. The subcommittee is holding hearings on proposed constitutional amendments on abortion.

Page 14 Buena Vista News, Thursday, February 5, 1976



Planning for Butler's Conference

Several prominent business and civic leaders met last Friday to plan Buena Vista's presentation at Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's second annual Economic Conference to be held at the Natural Bridge Hotel

on Feb. 12. While a formal presentation will be made by this committee, any citizen is invited to share his views at the conference.

Visit By Butler Aide Scheduled For February 10

Mrs. Hilda DeWitt, district assistant to Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, will be in the Amherst Courthouse on February 10 from 9 A.M. to noon to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

Any persons wishing to discuss particular problems with Congressman Butler's representative should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their veterans' claim and Social Security numbers.

Amherst New Era-Progress

Thurs., Feb. 5, 1976

Butler aide to visit Amherst

AMHERST — Mrs. Hilda DeWitt, district assistant to Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, will be at the Amherst Courthouse next Tuesday from 9 a.m. to noon to meet with residents wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

Persons with such problems should have with them all pertinent correspondence and documents, Mrs. DeWitt said. In addition, they should know their veteran's claim and Social Security numbers.

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Thurs., Feb. 5, 1976

Dems Still Seek Butler Opponent

By ED BERLIN
N-V Staff Writer

If there's someone waiting in the wings to oppose the reelection of Republican M. Caldwell Butler to Congress, the Sixth District Democratic chairman hasn't heard about him.

"Unfortunately," said C. A. "Chip" Woodrum of Roanoke in a talk here last night, "I have no congressional candidate up my sleeve. There is no Fairy God Mother and I can't conjure one up with my magic wand."

Speaking to 30 Democrats from Waynesboro, Staunton and Augusta County, Mr. Woodrum let it be known he would welcome a candidate from what he termed the "northern neck" of the district, a region formerly associated with the Valley Seventh District.

"This area historically has been represented by such giants as Burr Harrison," he said, "and I see no reason why someone



"Chip" Woodrum

from this end of the Sixth couldn't be elected."

Mr. Woodrum noted a "softness" in the position of Rep. Butler, whom he said polled

"only 45 per cent" of the vote against two challengers in the last congressional election.

While the Democrats may not have a House candidate, the Roanoke lawyer said, it is "apparent" they will have one for the U.S. Senate in the person of Adm. Elmo "Bud" Zumwalt, retired chief of naval operations, "a man of real expertise."

It is likely, Mr. Woodrum said, the Admiral will ask for a primary election rather than a convention. But, he added, "there's no use fooling ourselves; we're going to have one heck of an uphill fight" against the incumbent, Independent Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr.

Referring to the national Democratic "affirmative action plan" which includes, among other things, complex rules for the selection of local delegates to district and state conventions, Mr. Woodrum said:

"You almost have to be a

combination tax lawyer and mathematician to enjoy politics any more. They've taken a little of the fun out of it. I'm all for broadening the base. But we might be able to do it better by going out and 'doing,' rather than by paying so much attention to the fine print."

Following local mass meetings on April 3 — at which Waynesboro will elect 10 delegates, Staunton 14 and Augusta County 23 — the Sixth District convention will be held May 22 to nominate 15 state committeemen, elect a presidential elector, elect five delegates and three alternates to the national convention and, possibly, nominate a candidate for Congress, Mr. Woodrum said.

The following week, on May 29, the state convention will elect central committeemen and officers, elect three national committeemen and, if there is no

(Turn to Page 12, Col. 3)

auditorium, this would be announced at the dedication, the spokesman said.

DEMOCRATS

(Continued from Page 1)

primary, nominate a senatorial candidate, he related.

In selecting delegates to the two conventions, Mr. Woodrum advised the localities: "Don't send one-shotters. Send people with a continuing interest in their party."

He suggested further that those who attend the local mass meetings register as "uncommitted" rather than for a particular presidential candidate. "I've got a hunch," he said, "that Mr. Uncommitted will lead the ticket in Virginia."

Waynesboro Chairman Edward G. Menaker, who presided, outlined the complicated procedure specified for the local meetings. Involved, he said, are the registration of all who attend; caucuses of the uncommitted and those supporting each candidate, with a computation of each percentage; an opportunity for those in groups having less than 15 per cent to change and go to another caucus; another calculation of percentages; and finally the election of delegates based on these percentages.

In other words, Mr. Menaker explained, if 40 per cent of the people in attendance are uncommitted, that group would elect four of Waynesboro's 10 delegates.

Reviewing the "affirmative action plan," Waynesboro Vice Chairman Douglas B. Harrell observed, "If you come uncommitted, it will make everything simpler."

Waynesboro committeemen in attendance last night voted against written ballots and against pre-filing by delegate candidates at the April 3 meeting.

In addition to its 10 delegates, Waynesboro will elect three alternates. Staunton will elect five alternates and Augusta County will elect eight alternates.

Demo leader wants Butler competition

WAYNESBORO — The chairman of the 6th Congressional District Democratic Committee told area Democrats Tuesday night that he is "disappointed" that no one has expressed an interest in opposing Republican incumbent M. Caldwell Butler for the district seat in the U.S. House of Representatives.

"We're looking", said C. A. Woodrum of Roanoke, who noted that Rep. Butler's strength slipped in 1974, with the losing Democrats getting more than 50 per cent of the votes.

"But I can't come to you with a man on a white horse to take advantage of that," Mr. Woodrum said.

On the other hand, Mr. Woodrum continued, "We will have a candidate for the Senate, retired Admiral Elmo Zumwalt, former Chief of Naval Operations and member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The Roanoke lawyer said he understands that Adm. Zumwalt will ask for a Congressional election primary this year, which may help avoid a split in the party. The Democratic candidate in 1974 was nominated by a convention.

"We're going to have one heck of an uphill fight in 1976 for the Senate," said Mr. Woodrum.

He spoke to approximately 30 members of the Staunton, Augusta County and Waynesboro Democratic committees. The joint meeting was hosted by the Waynesboro group, and held in the General District Court room in the City Building here.

Mr. Woodrum and others spoke on procedures to be followed at the local, district and state Democratic conventions this year.

Waynesboro Democrats will meet at noon April 3. The Sixth Congressional District convention will be held May 22 at a location to be announced, and the state convention will be held May 29 at Norfolk.

The mass meeting here April 3 will be city-wide, not by wards, local Democratic chairman Edward G. Menaker said. Each person attending must register a preference for an individual Democratic presidential candidate or register as "uncommitted".

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They then will caucus in groups based on their particular candidate. Those "uncommitted" also will caucus. The number in each caucus will be figured as a percentage of the whole group, and the percentage will determine the number of delegates committed to each candidate at the state convention.

At the local level, if a caucus contains less than 15 per cent of those persons registered, the persons will be required to choose a second candidate. After a second count is taken, caucus groups with less than 15 per cent of the total voting power will not be allowed any

delegates at the state convention.

Mr. Woodrum said he intended to register as "uncommitted" at his local Democratic meeting, and many persons in the audience of approximately 30 nodded in agreement.

"I've got a hunch, from what I've heard that Mr. Uncommitted is going to lead the ticket in Virginia," Mr. Woodrum said.

The Waynesboro group voted to elect delegates to the district and state conventions by voice vote, not by written ballot. The local committee also voted not to allow pre-filing by persons who want to be delegates.

Douglas Harrell, vice chairman of the local Democratic group, explained the Affirmative Action Plan as adopted by the Democratic State Central Committee. He said the plan is intended to supersede the mandated quota system for party representation as implemented by the state committee in 1972.

The plan is supposed to insure that quotas, which applied to minority groups, will not be needed and to encourage non-committee members to be candidates for delegates to conventions.

Mrs. Mary Frances Houff, Augusta County Democratic Committee chairman, commented on a recent state meeting in Richmond where, she said, some people were displeased at the apparent loss of local control over party affairs.

On the same subject, Mr. Woodrum remarked that the Affirmative Action Plan rules are "taking the fun out" of party work.

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sun., Feb. 1, 1976

Butler Conducting Poll In District

WASHINGTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has mailed an opinion questionnaire to residents of his district.

Butler said the purpose of the questionnaire is to "provide an objective analysis of the opinions of residents in my district on issues that are now before the Congress."

The questions focus on such topics as reform of the food stamp program, deregulation of natural gas, raising of the minimum wage and reducing federal spending.

In addition, two of the most controversial subjects now before Congress are asked about

in the questionnaire — gun control and abortion.

The question on abortion is the same question used by Butler in a questionnaire two years ago and gives those responding four alternatives in replying. The Congressman said it will be interesting to see if any significant changes have been made in the opinion of the people in the district since that time.

The gun control question deals with legislation recently suggested by the Subcommittee on Crime of the House Judiciary Committee, including mandatory prison sentences for using or carrying a firearm during the commission of a federal felony.

The legislation also provides for prohibition against sale of any handgun by a dealer within 21 days after application for purchase, during which period the dealer must forward the application to state and local enforcement authorities for a record check.

Also included are substantial increases in license fees for dealers in firearms.

The questionnaire was mailed to each household in the Sixth District.

Space is provided for two persons from each household to answer the questions.

Additional questionnaires are available on request from any of Congressman Butler's offices.